St. Léger, Geoffrey

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: GWEN LIANG   Examiner # : 79180   Date: 1-28-03
Art Unit: 2172   Phone Number 305-3985   Serial Number: 09/69>433
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: CPK2 4B3C Results Format Preferred (circle): (PAPER) DISK E-MAIL

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.
****

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: Rules Analyzer System and Method for Evaluating and Ranking Exact
                     and Probabilistic Search Rules in an Enterprise Database
Inventors (please provide full names): _____
MAUL, Jennifer; GROVE, James; TIFFT, William Watson

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 10/19/2000

For Sequence Searches Only Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

Main Concept = A rules analyzer is provided for an enterprise system to evaluate and rank exact and probabilistic search rules for searching a database records according to the efficiency of each search rule. #1

Claims = 1 — 11

attachment = claims, abstract, Figures (2, 3, 5, 8, 9)
             Specification (pages 3 & 4)

Geoff,
Not much was found.
Nothing solid.
-Maybe enough to do
a 1st O.A.

01-29-03 AUG.03 TN

* Assignee = ELLIPSYS Corporation

****

STAFF USE ONLY	Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable
Searcher:	NA Sequence (#)	STN
Searcher Phone #: 208-7900	AA Sequence (#)	Dialog ✓
Searcher Location: 4B30	Structure (#)	Questel/Orbit
Date Searcher Picked Up: 2/2/3	Bibliographic ✓	Dr.Link
Date Completed: 2/4/3	Litigation	Lexis/Nexis
Searcher Prep & Review Time: 5 hours	Fulltext ✓	Sequence Systems
Clerical Prep Time:	Patent Family	WWW/Internet
Online Time: 4 hours	Other	Other (specify)

PTO-1590 (8-01)

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

February 4, 2003

Dear Ms. Liang,

Attached please find the results of your search request for application #09/692,433. I searched Dialog's foreign patent files, technical databases, product announcement files and general files.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Regards,

Geoffrey St. Leger
4B30/308-7800

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File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2002/Sep(Updated 030102)
         (c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200307
         (c) 2003  Thomson Derwent
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Jan W05
         (c) 2003 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030130,UT=20030123
         (c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio


Set      Items    Description
S1           0    AU='TIFFT W'
```

Set	Items	Description
S1	45792	(ORDER??? OR SEQUENCE OR SEQUENCES OR PROGRESSION? ? OR PROGRESSIV? OR SUCCESSI?)(5N)(EXECUT? OR RUN? ? OR RUNNING OR IMPLEMENT? OR (CARRY OR CARRIE? ?)(3W)OUT OR PERFORM???)
S2	86101	(FIRST?? OR 1ST OR START??? OR BEGIN? ? OR BEGINNING OR INITIAL)(5N)(EXECUT? OR RUN? ? OR RUNNING OR IMPLEMENT? OR (CARRY OR CARRIE? ?)(3W)OUT OR PERFORM??? OR GOES OR GO OR GOING)
S3	24024	(RANK??? OR SORT??? OR PRIORITIZ? OR PRIORITIS? OR ORGANI? OR ARRANG?)(5N)(RULE? ? OR TEMPLATE? ? OR STRATEGY OR STRATEGIES OR FILTER? ? OR QUERY OR QUERIES OR PLAN OR PLANS)
S4	188	(RESORT? OR REPRIORITIZ? OR REPRIORITIS? OR REQUEU? OR REORDER? OR RESEQUENC? OR REARRANG? OR REORGANI? OR RESHUFFL?)(5N)(RULE? ? OR TEMPLATE? ? OR STRATEGY OR STRATEGIES OR FILTER? ? OR QUERY OR QUERIES OR PLAN OR PLANS)
S5	108335	RULES OR TEMPLATES OR STRATEGIES OR FILTERS OR QUERIES OR PLANS
S6	9634	(MULTIPL? OR MULTITUDE OR SEVERAL OR MANY OR PLURAL? OR VARIOUS OR DIFFERENT OR SEPARATE OR NUMEROUS OR VARIET? OR RANGE? ? OR ASSORTMENT OR ADDITIONAL OR ASSORTED OR DIVERS? OR SERIES OR SUCCESSION OR SEQUENCE OR PROGRESSION)(5W)S5
S7	884	S6 AND S3:S4
S8	78	S7 AND IC=G06F
S9	17	S8 AND (SEARCH??? OR QUER???? OR DATABASE? ? OR DATA()BASE? ? OR REPOSITOR???)
S10	24427	(RANK??? OR SORT??? OR PRIORIT? OR ORGANI? OR ARRANG?)(5N)(RULE? ? OR TEMPLATE? ? OR STRATEGY OR STRATEGIES OR FILTER? ? OR QUERY OR QUERIES OR PLAN OR PLANS)
S11	61	S8 NOT S9
S12	48	S1:S2 AND S3:S4 AND IC=G06F
S13	44	S12 NOT S8

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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04182389   **Image available**
COMBINATION OPTIMIZING DEVICE

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To improve the efficiency in **searching** , and to shorten a huge
calculation time by constituting this device so that an arrangement data
converting   means   for   reducing   efficiently   the cost is selected
preferentially with high probability.

CONSTITUTION: An arrangement data optimizing means is provided with an
 arrangement data conversion **rule** selecting means 21, a new **arrangement**
 data generating means 22, a cost calculating means 23, an arrangement data
selecting means 24, an **arrangement** data conversion **rule** adjusting means
25, a temperature loop end detecting means 26, a temperature updating means
27, and a **search** end detecting means 28. In such a state, by the
 arrangement data conversion **rule** selecting means 21, one **arrangement**
 data conversion **rule** is selected in probability based on the strength
from **plural**   **arrangement** data conversion **rules** , and by adjusting
dynamically the strength of each **arrangement** data conversion **rule** ,
based on the increase/decrease value of the cost by the **arrangement** data
conversion **rule** adjusting means 25, the **arrangement** data conversion
 rule can be applied efficiently, and the processing time can be
shortened.

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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03367123   **Image available**
ON-LINE INFERENCE DEVICE

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To determine the significance of each rule in the system by
increasing the significance of each rule against the executed rule, and
decreasing it against the rule which is not executed, at the time of

executing an off-line processing.
CONSTITUTION: Data sent from a plant 1 is inferred by an on-line processing
system 3 in a knowledge base 6, and its result is returned to the plant 1.
In the case many selectable rules exist in some situation in an
inference executing process, a rule table group 5 for checking which rule
is executable is prepared. In these rules, by increasing the significance
against the executed rule, and decreasing the significance against the
rule which is not executed, ranking in the table is changed
dynamically. In such a way, the rule search time can be decreased,
therefore, the significance of each rule in the system can be determined.

 9/5/5   (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014750766   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-571470/200261
XRPX Acc No: N02-452731
  **Internet-based tour handling management system has management server that
  presents registered tour plan in web site and stores new tour plan
  suggested by registered user for presentation on approval from tour
  organizer**
Patent Assignee: NIPPON DENKI SOFTWARE KK (NIDE   )
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No   Kind   Date   Applicat No   Kind   Date   Week
JP 2002197149   A   20020712   JP 2000397831   A   20001227 200261 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2000397831 A 20001227
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
JP 2002197149 A   13 G06F-017/60

Abstract (Basic): JP 2002197149 A
      NOVELTY - A tourism management server (30) provides tourism web
   site containing **various** tour **plans** that are stored in a **database**
   (33), to a registered user terminal (10). When the user suggests a new
   tour plan, the management server registers the new plan in another
   database , after approval of the new **plan** by tourism **organizer**
   (20).
      DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for tourism
   management server.
      USE - For managing handling of tour plans through internet.
      ADVANTAGE - Provides an **arrangement** for a tour **plan** that is
   convenient for members participating in the tour.
      DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of a
   tour handling management system. (Drawing includes non-English language
   text).
      User terminal (10)
      Tourism organizer (20)
      Tourism management server (30)
       Database (33)
      pp; 13 DwgNo 1/7
Title Terms: BASED; TOURING; HANDLE; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM; MANAGEMENT; SERVE;
  PRESENT; REGISTER; TOURING; PLAN; WEB; SITE; STORAGE; NEW; TOURING; PLAN;
  REGISTER; USER; PRESENT; APPROVE; TOURING; ORGANISE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/60**
File Segment: EPI

 9/5/6   (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014581358   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-402062/200243

XRPX Acc No: N02-315209
Computer-based transaction cost assigning method to task within
organizational **logic structure, involves** searching **matching** rule
that includes criteria corresponding to transaction attribute, from
several rules
Patent Assignee: ORACLE CORP (ORAC-N)
Inventor: DAMODARE M; GOOSSENS R J; LAW A
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 6356880	B1	20020312	US 99300146	A	19990427	200243	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99300146 A 19990427
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6356880	B1		12	G06F-017/60	

Abstract (Basic): US 6356880 B1
      NOVELTY - A matching rule which includes criteria corresponding to
A transaction attribute, is **searched** from **several** task assignment
rules including an identification of a task within a organizational
logic structure. The task identified in the matching rule is assigned
automatically with a transaction cost.
      DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the
following:
      (a) A Recorded medium storing computerized transaction cost
assigning program; and
      (b) a computer system.
      USE - For assigning a transaction cost to specific task within an
organizational logic structure, also for assignment of costs to project
works including manufacturing aircraft, launch vehicle, motor vehicle,
off-shore oil rigs and ocean liners.
      ADVANTAGE - Enables flexible and dynamic assignment of costs to a
specific task within a logic structure in an automatic and consistent
manner, thereby improves tracking of material and resource costs within
and across tasks of a project. Also, reduces risk of incorrect
assignments, by alleviating the burden of manually entering and
assigning costs and other values to specific tasks.
      DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a flowchart explaining
transaction cost assigning process.
      pp; 12 DwgNo 5/6
Title Terms: COMPUTER; BASED; TRANSACTION; COST; ASSIGN; METHOD; TASK;
  LOGIC; STRUCTURE; **SEARCH** ; MATCH; RULE; CRITERIA; CORRESPOND;
  TRANSACTION; ATTRIBUTE; RULE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/60**
File Segment: EPI

  9/5/8   (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014099674
WPI Acc No: 2001-583888/200166
XRPX Acc No: N01-435144
  Communications and information retrieval system connecting server with
  other computers, reproduces controlled data input in similar form at
  output display
Patent Assignee: KREBS H (KREB-I)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
DE 20109654	U1	20010830	DE 2001U2009654	U	20010607	200166	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 2001U2009654 U 20010607
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes

DE 20109654   U1   8 G06F-015/173

Abstract (Basic): DE 20109654 U1
    NOVELTY - Data in the form of characters or images is entered into
a server memory. The input is set or limited, or else the number of
characters and/or images of a succession, are automatically restricted.
A data mask is included in the imaging surface used for input. Input
and memory are so organized that the data is categorized in accordance
with one or more of: geographic, commercial, public, factual,
alphabetic, and/or input-related requirements. The arrangement can be
constantly widened or is restricted. The second computer is connected
with the first, such that the data shown on its display unit,
corresponds with the data input.
    USE - A communication and information system linking an e.g. server
with other computer(s) by line or wireless connection.
    ADVANTAGE - The system gives rapid overall access to individual
entries into the server memory. Limiting data entry is an important
consideration, which avoids flooding the user with output. Only
essential data is made available from a **search** . Information handled
is reduced to a minimum. The user achieves significant results rapidly.
Data **organization** provides for **various   search   strategies** based
on categorization as described.
    pp; 8 DwgNo 0/0
Title Terms: COMMUNICATE; INFORMATION; RETRIEVAL; SYSTEM; CONNECT; SERVE;
  COMPUTER; REPRODUCE; CONTROL; DATA; INPUT; SIMILAR; FORM; OUTPUT; DISPLAY
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-015/173**
File Segment: EPI

9/5/9   (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012374205   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-180312/199915
Related WPI Acc No: 2001-501834
XRPX Acc No: N99-132465
    Rules   arranging **method for expert system**
Patent Assignee: TELERAN TECHNOLOGIES LP (TELE-N)
Inventor: COOPERMAN M; KARCH R
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 5875440	A	19990223	US 97848622	A	19970429	199915	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97848622 A 19970429
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5875440	A		5	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 5875440 A
    NOVELTY - When a rule is to be updated to any of the domain in the
structure, the domain checks whether the rule fits within the domain or
checks whether the **query** has a specified relationship with one or
more of the domain in the structure. If the **database   query** does not
fall within the respective domain, then the rule is not permitted in
the hierarchy.
    USE - For expert system.
    ADVANTAGE - Provides an efficient method for operating on **various
database   queries** . Modification to the system are limited only to
the rules within the changed domain.
    DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows hierarchical
arrangement of domains and sub domains.
    pp; 5 DwgNo 1/1
Title Terms: RULE; ARRANGE; METHOD; EXPERT; SYSTEM
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30**

 9/5/10   (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012217605   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-023711/199902
Related WPI Acc No: 2000-270392
XRPX Acc No: N99-018210
  **Display arrangement system for computer system - applies filtering
  property to computer resources and associates resources meeting frame
  filtering criterion with frame**
Patent Assignee: MICROSOFT CORP (MICR-N)
Inventor: BOLNICK D A; MALAMUD M A; RUBIN H V
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No   Kind   Date   Applicat No   Kind   Date   Week
US 5838317   A   19981117 US 95497405   A   19950630 199902 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 95497405 A 19950630
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
US 5838317   A   40 G06F-015/00

Abstract (Basic): US 5838317 A
     The display arrangement system comprises an arrangement criterion
  for positioning the repositionable graphical representations within the
  graphical user interface based on the contents of the computer
  resources associated with the repositionable graphical representations.
  The arrangement criterion comprises a window including two frames
  comprising an area on the graphical user interface and a set of frame
  specific **arrangement rules** . The set of frame specific **arrangement
   rules** including a frame filtering criterion specifying a filtering
  property for limiting association of computer resources with a frame.
     A graphical display arrangement processor positions the
  repositionable graphical representations by applying the arrangement
  criterion to the set of computer resources. The graphical display
  arrangement processor includes a standard **query filter** criterion
  which applies a filter property to the computer resources and
  associating with the frame, computer resources meeting the frame
  filtering criterion.
     USE - For accounting, word processing, note taking, calendar
  keeping, inter office message communication.
     ADVANTAGE - Provides mechanism for executing meaningful cleanup of
  a display screen containing graphic representations corresponding to
  heterogeneous set of computer resources. Enhances **variety** of **rules**
  applied to set of graphical representations on GUI. Enables to arrange
  set of displayed graphical representations on GUI by placing graphical
  representations within regions on GUI with filter characteristics
  associated with regions.
     Dwg.1/27
Title Terms: DISPLAY; ARRANGE; SYSTEM; COMPUTER; SYSTEM; APPLY; FILTER;
  PROPERTIES; COMPUTER; RESOURCE; ASSOCIATE; RESOURCE; FRAME; FILTER;
  CRITERIA; FRAME
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/00
File Segment: EPI

 9/5/11   (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012192934   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-609847/199851

Related WPI Acc No: 1997-526038; 1998-062624; 1998-178891; 1998-297311
XRPX Acc No: N98-474436
    Complex SQL queries **recording method for** database **management system -**
    involves assigning MGOJ operator at root of several **enumerating** plans
    for accepted query **and one which is selected for execution for**
    information retrieved
Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)
Inventor: BHARGAVA G; GOEL P; IYER B R
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 5832477	A	19981103	US 94326461	A	19941020	199851	B
			US 97856198	A	19970514		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 94326461 A 19941020; US 97856198 A
  19970514
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5832477	A		29	G06F-017/30	Cont of application US 94326461
					Cont of patent US 5680603

Abstract (Basic): US 5832477 A
    The method involves enumerating **several plans** for the accepted
    query . The enumerated **plans** represents associated **reordering** of
    relations in the **query** .
    Then, MGOJ at root of **several** enumerated **plans** are assigned,
    selectively. Any one of the enumerated plans are selected for
    execution, according to predefined criteria for retrieval of the
    information from relational **database** .
    ADVANTAGE - Obtains enhanced reordering and MGOJ operator are not
    recognised by existing optimists.
    Dwg.4/11
Title Terms: COMPLEX; SQL; **QUERY** ; RECORD; METHOD; **DATABASE** ; MANAGEMENT;
  SYSTEM; ASSIGN; OPERATE; ROOT; PLAN; ACCEPT; **QUERY** ; ONE; SELECT;
  EXECUTE; INFORMATION; RETRIEVAL
Index Terms/Additional Words: **MODIFIED** ; **GENERAL** ; **OUTER** ; JOIN
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30**
File Segment: EPI

 9/5/14   (Item 10 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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010090807   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1994-358520/199444
XRPX Acc No: N94-280878
    Text input transliteration using multilingual database **- has flexibly**
    defined rules stored in data structures in computer system to
    automatically apply user specified transliterations to text as it is
    input
Patent Assignee: TALIGENT INC (TALI-N)
Inventor: DAVIS M E; LIN J
Number of Countries: 007 Number of Patents: 007
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9425922	A1	19941110	WO 94US81	A	19940103	199444	B
AU 9460195	A	19941121	AU 9460195	A	19940103	199508	
US 5432948	A	19950711	US 9353790	A	19930426	199533	
EP 686286	A1	19951213	EP 94906507	A	19940103	199603	
			WO 94US81	A	19940103		
EP 686286	B1	19961106	EP 94906507	A	19940103	199649	
			WO 94US81	A	19940103		
DE 69400869	E	19961212	DE 600869	A	19940103	199704	
			EP 94906507	A	19940103		
			WO 94US81	A	19940103		
JP 8509829	W	19961015	JP 94524219	A	19940103	199705	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9353790 A 19930426
Cited Patents: 5.Jnl.Ref; GB 2125197
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9425922	A1 E 38	G06F-015/20	
AU 9460195	A	G06F-015/20	Based on patent WO 9425922
US 5432948	A 19	G06F-007/00	
EP 686286	A1 E 38	G06F-015/20	Based on patent WO 9425922
EP 686286	B1 E 36	G06F-017/28	Based on patent WO 9425922
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT			
DE 69400869	E	G06F-017/28	Based on patent EP 686286
			Based on patent WO 9425922
JP 8509829	W 53	G06F-017/22	Based on patent WO 9425922

Abstract (Basic): WO 9425922 A
     The rule-based transliteration is designed for users and localizers
to be able to create and modify. The rules are designed to be
straightforward and consists a source and a result. The source can be
accompanied by two strings which specify the context in which the
conversion is to be made. Every rule must have a source field, but the
other fields may be empty. With a range of text, only the characters
within the range are matched or replaced; the characters outside of the
match are completely ignored.
     Transliteration iterates through the offsets in the range one by
one. For each offset, check through the list of rules in the
transliteration for the matching rules at that offset. If there are no
matching rules, then continue interacting. If there is mor than one
matching rule, then pick the best match. In order to speed up the
matching of rules, the collection of rules is indexed by the first
character in the source of each rule. This does not affect the ordering
of the rules, since any two rules that do not share the same first
character of the source will never match at the same time.
     USE - Intelligently transliterating text as it is input to computer
system and using indexed rules.
     Dwg.1/6
Title Terms: TEXT; INPUT; **DATABASE** ; FLEXIBLE; DEFINE; RULE; STORAGE; DATA
   ; STRUCTURE; COMPUTER; SYSTEM; AUTOMATIC; APPLY; USER; SPECIFIED; TEXT;
   INPUT
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-007/00** ; **G06F-015/20** ;
   G06F-017/22 ; **G06F-017/28**
File Segment: EPI

 9/5/15   (Item 11 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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010081989   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1994-349702/199443
XRPX Acc No: N94-274275
 **Message parsing method for automated analysis of and response to computer
   generated messages - applying inference rules to computer generated
   message to determine automated response to message**
Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)
Inventor: CARR B P; GLOWNY D A; MASTRANGELO C A; MAYER P M; SELTZER A;
   SHIER P D
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 5361353	A	19941101	US 91771061	A	19911002	199443	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 91771061 A 19911002
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5361353	A 6	G06F-013/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 5361353 A
     The method for analyzing computer generated message streams
   involves identifying successive message units in the unstructured
   stream of interleaved message units. Electronic messages containing
   displayable message information are parsed according to a set of
   parsing **rules** . The resulting tokens are **organized** into parse state
   records and stored for further analysis.
     Current and previous parse state records are analyzed by the
   application of inference rules to develop a structured message. Content
   analysis of the structured or unstructured message is accomplished by
   application of a second set of inference rules. Content analysis
   attempts to select an automated response for transmission to the
   message generating computer system. Content analysis employs a binary
   search through a subset of inference rules loaded for a particular
   system. Changes to operating system or operator causes a **different**
   subset of **rules** to be loaded.   ¶
     USE/ADVANTAGE - Automated analysis and response facility to
   computer generated messages.
     Dwg.3/4
Title Terms: MESSAGE; PARSE; METHOD; AUTOMATIC; ANALYSE; RESPOND; COMPUTER;
  GENERATE; MESSAGE; APPLY; INFER; RULE; COMPUTER; GENERATE; MESSAGE;
  DETERMINE; AUTOMATIC; RESPOND; MESSAGE
Derwent Class: T01; W01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-013/00**
File Segment: EPI

 9/5/16   (Item 12 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

008397344   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1990-284345/199038
XRPX Acc No: N90-219254
  **Natural language processing system for machine translation appts. - has
  sentence structure generating system which includes grammatical rule
  storing section and** search **section**
Patent Assignee: CANON KK (CANO)
Inventor: MASEGI K; SHIBATA S; TOKUUME Y
Number of Countries: 004 Number of Patents: 005
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 388156	A	19900919	EP 90302676	A	19900313	199038	B
US 5101349	A	19920331	US 90491811	A	19900312	199216	
EP 388156	A3	19920902	EP 90302676	A	19900313	199338	
EP 388156	B1	19970903	EP 90302676	A	19900313	199740	
DE 69031354	E	19971009	DE 631354	A	19900313	199746	
			EP 90302676	A	19900313		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 8963253 A 19890314
Cited Patents: NoSR.Pub; 6.Jnl.Ref
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 388156	A				

   Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB

| US 5101349 | A | | 25 | | |
| EP 388156 | B1 | E | 30 | G06F-017/28 | |

   Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB

| DE 69031354 | E | | | G06F-017/28 | Based on patent EP 388156 |

Abstract (Basic): EP 388156 A
     The system includes a grammatical rule storing section (11) which
   includes a phrase structure part, a semantic part, a condition part and
   a message part. The semantic part represents the manner of propagation
   of attribute information. The condition part represents the applying
   condition for the grammatical rule and the message part represents the
   imposing limitations on a phrase structure ruel.

A **search** section (12) **searches** the grammatical rule storing
section. An interpreting section (13) interprets grammatical rules and
a generating section (14) generates a phrase structure from a set of
information on a grammatical function imparted to a particular
grammatical rule.
ADVANTAGE - Clear construction and maintainable and expandable.
(30pp Dwg.No.1/18
Title Terms: NATURAL; LANGUAGE; PROCESS; SYSTEM; MACHINE; TRANSLATION;
 APPARATUS; SENTENCE; STRUCTURE; GENERATE; SYSTEM; RULE; STORAGE; SECTION;
 SEARCH ; SECTION
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/28**
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-015/38** ; **G06F-017/27**
File Segment: EPI

 9/5/17   (Item 13 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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007438247   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1988-072182/198811
XRPX Acc No: N88-054733
 **Automatic procedure for logic circuit synthesis – provides rule structure
 for testing model instances with fields for determining importance of
 rules**
Patent Assignee: DIGITAL EQUIP CORP (DIGI)
Inventor: HOOPER D F; KUNDU S
Number of Countries: 018 Number of Patents: 006
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 259702	A	19880316	EP 87112425	A	19870826	198811	B
AU 8777280	A	19880317				198819	
FI 8703919	A	19880313				198822	
DK 8704733	A	19880313				198824	
US 5175696	A	19921229	US 86907512	A	19860912	199303	
			US 89391670	A	19890807		
			US 91703705	A	19910521		
IL 83699	A	19930131	IL 83699	A	19870831	199311	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 86907512 A 19860912; US 89391670 A
 19890807; US 91703705 A 19910521
Cited Patents: 5.Jnl.Ref; A3...9038; No-SR.Pub
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 259702	A	E	16		

    Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5175696	A		14	G06F-015/60	Cont of application US 86907512
					Cont of application US 89391670
IL 83699	A			G06F-015/60	

Abstract (Basic): EP 259702 A
       The rule structure provides a field for testing given properties of
    a model instance. A second field of the rule structure provides an
    action in response to the presence of the given properties. A third
    field of the rule structure identifies the relative importance of the
    rule including the second field.
       Pref., the structure provides a fourth field with information
    providing a history of use of the rule in previous executions of the
    synthesis procedure. The rule is able to reference two types of object,
    a first type being a primitive object which requires no access to the
    associated **data base** and the second type being a qualified object
    which requires access to the **data base** .
       ADVANTAGE - Procedure facilitates logic circuit design by providing
    rule structure which resembles typical grammatical construction.
       3/8
Title Terms: AUTOMATIC; PROCEDURE; LOGIC; CIRCUIT; SYNTHESIS; RULE;
 STRUCTURE; TEST; MODEL; INSTANCE; FIELD; DETERMINE; IMPORTANT; RULE

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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06682280   **Image available**
TEMPLATE PRODUCTION DEVICE FOR ELECTRONIC CLINICAL CHART SYSTEM AND INPUT
DEVICE FOR ELECTRONIC CLINICAL CHART USING THE TEMPLATE

PUB. NO.:   2000-268109 [JP 2000268109 A]
PUBLISHED: September 29, 2000 (20000929)
INVENTOR(s):   SAKANISHI YUTAKA
APPLICANT(s): FUJITSU LTD
APPL. NO.:   11-074841 [JP 9974841]
FILED: March 19, 1999 (19990319)
INTL CLASS: **G06F-019/00**

ABSTRACT
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To improve the template production/correction job
efficiency, to standardize these jobs and also to contribute to the entire
medical work efficiency by reading out the classes which are previously
registered on in an electronic clinical chart system to **arrange** them on
the **templates** for the items which are common to **plural templates** when
these **templates** are produced.

SOLUTION: A template production part is started (S201) and a class or class
set to be used for a **template** is selected (S202). A user **arranges** the
read- out class or class set on a template (S203). If a class set is
confirmed (S204), the class that is included in the class set is read out
and pasted (S205, S206). If a referring side ID is confirmed (S207), a
referring side class is read out (S208) and pasted (S209). When the
template is completed (S210), an ID is given to the template and this
template is stored in a template definition store part (S211).

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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06434854   **Image available**
METHOD FOR AUTOMATICALLY SELECTING TEMPLATE IN ELECTRONIC MAIL SYSTEM

PUB. NO.:   2000-020421 [JP 2000020421 A]
PUBLISHED: January 21, 2000 (20000121)
INVENTOR(s):   SAKAGUCHI SHOKICHI
APPLICANT(s): HITACHI SOFTWARE ENG CO LTD
APPL. NO.:   10-185520 [JP 98185520]
FILED: July 01, 1998 (19980701)
INTL CLASS: **G06F-013/00 ; G06F-017/21 ;** H04L-012/54; H04L-012/58

ABSTRACT
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To reduce complicated electronic(E) mail transmission
sentence template selecting work by selecting a **template** indicated by
sort information as a **template** of an E mail destination when the number
of **sort** information of a **template** stored for an inputted destination is
only one.

SOLUTION: When the **sort** information of **plural templates** for
destinations is stored in a temprate group 11, a candidate list 9 for
selecting one of **plural templates** indicated by the **sort** information
is displayed. A **template** selection part 5 selects one of the templates in
the list 9 as the template of an E mail destination 8. When the number 8
sort information of a **template** stored for an inputted E mail
destination 8 is only one, the **template** indicated by the **sort**
information is selected as the **template** of the destination 8.

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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06354900   **Image available**
INFORMATION PERUSING SYSTEM

PUB. NO.:   11-296507 [JP 11296507 A]
PUBLISHED: October 29, 1999 (19991029)
INVENTOR(s):   HAYAKAWA ISAO
APPLICANT(s):   YAMATAKE CORP
APPL. NO.:   10-093297 [JP 9893297]
FILED: April 06, 1998 (19980406)
INTL CLASS: **G06F-017/21 ; G06F-017/30**

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To allow a person who is not used to preparation to
easily prepare an HTML document by displaying an editing picture with an
input section and **plural templates** and editing a desired HTML document
reflecting contents inputted to the input section corresponding to each
item of a selected template.

SOLUTION: The **plural   templates** being the format model of the HTML
document are displayed (a) on an editing picture 100 displayed on the
screen of a client terminal. In each **template** , plural items are **arranged**
 by respectively different layout (b) and the preparing person selects a
proper template. In addition, on the picture 100, an input item for
inputting the contents of the item to be used by the template is provided
by each item to relate with the item of each template. Consequently, by
inputting the contents to a necessary input item, the HTML document
reflecting the contents to each item of the selected template can be
prepared.

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DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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04907933   **Image available**
GENERATING DEVICE FOR EVALUATION STANDARD OF PRODUCTION PLAN

PUB. NO.:   07-200533 [JP 7200533 A]
PUBLISHED: August 04, 1995 (19950804)
INVENTOR(s): YOSHIDA KOJI
APPLICANT(s): OMRON CORP [000294] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
              (Japan)
APPL. NO.:   05-334293 [JP 93334293]
FILED: December 28, 1993 (19931228)
INTL CLASS: [6] **G06F-017/00** ; B23Q-041/08; G05B-019/418; **G06F-017/60**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 22.3
              (MACHINERY -- Control & Regulation); 25.2 (MACHINE TOOLS --
              Cutting & Grinding)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To easily calculate the objective evaluation standard value for
performance of a production plan and to make clear a standard of adjustment
at the time of starting, etc.

CONSTITUTION: A random plan generating part 1 generates **plural** random
production **plans** , and an evaluation index value generating part 2
generates the evaluation index value for each random production plan. Then
an evaluation index value recording part 3 records the evaluation index
value for each production plan. An evaluation standard value generating
part 4 adopts the evaluation index value of the prescribed higher order as

the evaluation standard value of the production **plan** among those evaluation index value **arranged** in order of higher **ranks** for each random production **plan** .

 11/5/12 **(Item 12 from file: 347)**
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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04737466 **Image available**
DEVICE AND METHOD FOR FUZZY INFERENCE

PUB. NO.: 06-208466 [JP 6208466 A]
PUBLISHED: July 26, 1994 (19940726)
INVENTOR(s): AONO HIDEKI
APPLICANT(s): RICOH CO LTD [000674] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
            (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 05-002533 [JP 932533]
FILED: January 11, 1993 (19930111)
INTL CLASS: [5] **G06F-009/44**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To provide a fuzzy inference device and a method capable of easily grasping the whole image of a fuzzy rule.

CONSTITUTION: This fuzzy inference system is provided with arraying means 12, 13 for arraying fuzzy labels expressing the sorts of membership functions correspondingly to each fuzzy variable in a conclusion sentence constituting a fuzzy **rule** , a knowledge **sorting** function means 14 for referring to arrayed fuzzy variables and fuzzy labels, extracting a fuzzy rule having the same conclusion sentence as a retrieved conclusion sentence in its conclusion part, setting up the conditional sentence of the extracted fuzzy rule having the retrieved conclusion sentence in its conclusion part as an integrated conditional sentence when only one fuzzy rules is extracted, or at the time of extracting **plural** fuzzy **rules** , connecting the conditional sentences of respective fuzzy rules having the same combination in their conclusion parts through an OR to prepare an integrated conditional sentence and a storage means 15 for storing the integrated rule prepared by the means 14 and the retrieved conclusion sentence.

 11/5/15 **(Item 15 from file: 347)**
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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03975033
METHOD AND DEVICE FOR FUZZY INFERENCE PROCESSING AND METHOD AND DEVICE FOR
SETTING UP RULE

PUB. NO.: 04-340133 [JP 4340133 A]
PUBLISHED: November 26, 1992 (19921126)
INVENTOR(s): NISHIDAI HAJIME
APPLICANT(s): OMRON CORP [000294] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
            (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 03-139452 [JP 91139452]
FILED: May 16, 1991 (19910516)
INTL CLASS: [5] **G06F-009/44** ; G05B-013/02
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units);
            22.3 (MACHINERY -- Control & Regulation)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1521, Vol. 17, No. 189, Pg. 49, April
            13, 1993 (19930413)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To improve the whole processing efficiency by executing the antecedent part processing of all pairs relating to an input variable whose input data are applied in each input variable.

CONSTITUTION: The number of rules including respective pairs practically included in **plural** set **rules** and the numbers of **rules** are stored in respective addresses **arranged** in order in a number of rules area and a rule number area of a memory. At the time of applying input data or reading out stored input data, the rule number area is accessed while referring the number of rules area to execute the antecedent part processing of all the pairs relating to the input variable of the input data. After completing the antecedent part processing of all the pairs relating to one input variable, that of all pairs relating to another input variable is executed. Since the antecedent part processing is executed in each input variable, it is unnecessary to wait the transfer end of all input data.

11/5/22   (Item 22 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

03521224   **Image available**
EXTERNAL   CONTROL   METHOD   FOR   RULE   EVALUATING   SEQUENCE   IN   RULE   BASE
PROCESSING SYSTEM

PUB. NO.:   03-184124 [JP 3184124 A]
PUBLISHED: August 12, 1991 (19910812)
INVENTOR(s):   FUKUSHIMA HISAYO
                 YAMAZAKI MASAMI
APPLICANT(s):   FUJITSU LTD [000522] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
                 (Japan)
APPL. NO.:   01-322603 [JP 89322603]
FILED: December 14, 1989 (19891214)
INTL CLASS: [5] **G06F-009/44**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R097 (ELECTRONIC MATERIALS -- Metal Oxide Semiconductors,
                 MOS); R129 (ELECTRONIC MATERIALS -- Super High Density
                 Integrated Circuits, LSI & GS
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1273, Vol. 15, No. 439, Pg. 80,
                 November 08, 1991 (19911108)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To improve the developing efficiency of a rule base by securing a constitution where a user gives the evaluating sequence data to a rule base processing system with an information transfer request given from the rule base processing system and then carrying out the rule base processing.

CONSTITUTION: A user inputs a start request 4 for a rule base 3 to a rule base processing system 1 via a terminal means 2. A start control means 6 sends an information transfer request 5 back to the means 2 in terms of the rule executing sequence in the rule base processing. The user receives the request 5 and gives the evaluating sequence data 7 to the system 1. An evaluating sequence control means 8 **arranges** the **sequence** of **rules** of the rule 3 based on the data 7 and gives the **arranged** sequence to a **rule** base processing means 9. Thus the means 9 carries out the rule base processing based on the received **sequence** of **rules** .

11/5/24   (Item 24 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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03487735
SORT   RULE EXTRACTING DEVICE

PUB. NO.:   03-150635 [JP 3150635 A]
PUBLISHED: June 27, 1991 (19910627)
INVENTOR(s):   SAITO KAZUMI
                 NAKANO RYOHEI
APPLICANT(s):   NIPPON TELEGR & TELEPH CORP <NTT> [000422] (A Japanese
                 Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To extract a simple and useful rule with a small calculation
volume even at the time when attribute values of instances are a continuous
variable by perturbing each instance in a first phase and generating rule
candidates in accordance with input/output relations and selecting **several**
proper **rules** from this set of rule candidates in a second phase.

CONSTITUTION: Since values of the other attributes are fixed when one
attribute is perturbed, a positive rule includes negative instances.
Therefore, arbitrary negative instances included in positive rules are
perturbed to generated negative rules having the section of the attribute,
where the output of a neural net is in a negative value area, as the
literal, and negative rules are successively subtracted from positive rules
to generate rule candidates. That is, not only a rule including a largest
number of instances is selected from rule candidates but also instances
included there are erased in one processing cycle in the second phase.
Thus, a simple and useful rule is extracted with a small calculation volume
though attribute values of instances are a continuous variable

 11/5/25   **(Item 25 from file: 347)**

03478531   **Image available**
 SORTING   **RULE**   EXTRACTING DEVICE

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To extract a simple and useful rule with small calculation rule
even when an example has the continuous attribute value by generating the
assembly of rule candidates out of the example and selecting some proper
rules out of the generated assembly of rule candidates.
CONSTITUTION: A **sorting**   **rule** extracting device which extracts a
 sorting   **rule** out of an example is provided with a rule candidate
generating means 11 which generates an initial rule out of an example and
extends this initial rule for the generation of rule candidates, and a rule
selection means 12 which selects a useful rule out of the rule candidates
generated by the means 11. Then a rule containing many examples is selected
in an initial state, and a rule having a large covering area is selected
when **plural**   **rules** are defined as candidates. Thus it is possible to
extract a simple and useful rule with a small calculation value even when
an example has the continuous attribute value.

 11/5/26   **(Item 26 from file: 347)**

03345455   **Image available**
ARRANGEMENT ELEMENTS ARRANGING METHOD AND DEVICE

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To arrange arrangement elements in high density as far as possible
within the **range** which fulfills the layout design **rules** by **arranging**
 the **arrangement** elements in a specific arranging mode.

CONSTITUTION: Layout design rule data are written in with a control means
15, and layout design **rule** data (LD) on **arrangement** elements are
written in a reading means 12. Arrangement region data on an arrangement
elements, data on already arranged elements, and data on arrangement
elements intended to be arranged are written in a reading means 11. Next,
the LD are read out and arrangement region data and arrangement element
data are read. Next, shape data on arrangement elements 101 intended to be
arranged later are read in. Based on the data, an arrangement region 100 is
reduced W/2 in the width direction and H/2 in the longitudinal direction so
as to seek reduction- transformed region A. Next, magnified region B(sub
1), where the minimum interval (d) is added in the width direction and the
longitudinal direction of arranged elements, is sought. The region which
can be made by excluding the region B(sub 1) from the region A is output as
region C capable of arrangement.

 11/5/29   (Item 29 from file: 347)

03133631   **Image available**
INFERENCE PROCESSOR

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To execute a production rule with high efficiency and to perform
an inference process at a high speed by preparing a production rule memory
part, an intensive coupling component decomposing part, a sorting part, a
meta-knowledge memory part, and an inferring part.
CONSTITUTION: A rule memory part 11 stores **plural** production **rules** for
a pair of the condition and execution parts. An intensive coupling
component decomposing part 12 extracts the production rules out of the part
11 to form the meta-knowledge prior to the inference of an inferring part
15. In this case, the rules that satisfy the transition conditions among
all states that can be secured by each variable contained in the rules of

the part 11 are obtained in the form of a directional flag matrix. Then this matrix undergoes the intensive coupling component decomposition for acquisition of the rules satisfying both variable and transition conditions at the meta-knowledge. A sorting part 13 calculates the cycle of each obtained intensive coupling component and divides the cycle based on the calculation value. Then the **rules** satisfying the **sort** variable and transition conditions are obtained as the meta-knowledge. These meta-knowledges are stored in a meta-knowledge memory part 14. The part 15 decides generally an inferring process reaching a target state base don the meta-knowledge and execute the rules with high efficiency to store the interim inferring state into a state memory part 16.

11/5/30   (Item 30 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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02971535   **Image available**
RULE   ARRANGING SYSTEM

PUB. NO.:   01-269135 [JP 1269135 A]
PUBLISHED: October 26, 1989 (19891026)
INVENTOR(s):   SAITOU YUKARI
                MATSUO AKIHIKO
APPLICANT(s):   FUJITSU LTD [000522] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
                (Japan)
APPL. NO.:   63-097772 [JP 8897772]
FILED: April 20, 1988 (19880420)
INTL CLASS: [4] **G06F-009/44**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 993, Vol. 14, No. 31, Pg. 66, January
                22, 1990 (19900122)

                              ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To automatically convert and **arrange** a superimposed **rule** to a non- superimposed rule by extracting the data which are necessary to surely execute, from **plural   rules** having the superimposed part, preparing a new **rule** and rewriting and **arranging** an original **rule** .

CONSTITUTION: A relation extracting part 4-1 investigates the conditions part and the executing part of a rule taken out from a knowledge base 2, extracts the data necessary to surely execute excluding a part to execute commonly from the rule having a superimposed part, a new rule preparing part 4-2 prepares a new rule based on the extracted data and an old rule re-writing part 4-3 re-writes the original data corresponding to the new prepared **rule** . Thus, the **arrangement** can be automatically executed from **plural   rules** having the superimposed part to new rules not having the superimposed part.

11/5/34   (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014507712   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-328415/200236
Related WPI Acc No: 2002-197482; 2002-197483; 2002-197487; 2002-243751;
  2002-243752; 2002-243753; 2002-259700; 2002-328417
XRPX Acc No: N02-257683
  **Network traffic prioritizing method where prioritization apparatus routes
  information according to a profile based on parameters given by platform**
Patent Assignee: BORDER J (BORD-I)
Inventor: BORDER J
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020010765	A1	20020124	US 2000220026	P	20000721	200236 B
			US 2000225630	P	20000815	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001903781 A 20010712; US
  2000220026 P 20000721; US 2000225630 P 20000815
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
US 20020010765 A1   22 G06F-015/177 Provisional application US 2000220026

                       Provisional application US 2000225630

Abstract (Basic): US 20020010765 A1
        NOVELTY - Information is routed according to profile maintained in
    the prioritization apparatus which receives prioritization parameters
    from the platform at startup or when platform receives updated path
    selection or path activation parameters. **Multiple prioritization
    rules** are applied using boolean operators.
        DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for
        (1) a communications system
        (2) a computer readable medium
        USE - Prioritizing traffic in a network with performance enhancing
    proxy active.
        ADVANTAGE - Addresses need for improving network performance by
    implementing **prioritization rules** in a PEP environment.
        DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a communication
    network.
        pp; 22 DwgNo 1/16
Title Terms: NETWORK; TRAFFIC; METHOD; APPARATUS; ROUTE; INFORMATION;
  ACCORD; PROFILE; BASED; PARAMETER; PLATFORM
Derwent Class: T01; W01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-015/177**
File Segment: EPI

 11/5/35   (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014455929   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-276632/200232
XRPX Acc No: N02-216094
    **Room arrangement management method in apartment, involves selecting space
    allocation plan of designated household and planning room** arrangement
    by comparing floor plan **corresponding to selected space allocation plan**
Patent Assignee: KAJIMA CORP (KAJI)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No   Kind   Date   Applicat No   Kind   Date   Week
JP 2002061400 A   20020228 JP 2000245458   A   20000814 200232 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2000245458 A 20000814
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
JP 2002061400 A   18 E04H-001/04

Abstract (Basic): JP 2002061400 A
        NOVELTY - Household floor surface and floor plan are allocated for
    every household with respect to **several** space allocation **plans** .
    Desired space allocation plan is selected for a designated household,
    by comparing the **plans** mutually. Room **arrangement** is planned by
    comparing the floor plan corresponding to desired space allocation
    plan, with other floor plans.
        DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for
    recorded medium storing room arrangement management program.
        USE - In apartments.
        ADVANTAGE - Eliminates the need for an expert assistance to select
    the desired flat, as room **arrangement plan** is produced simply. As
    room **arrangement plan** is produced along with the space allocation
    plan, the choice of selecting the flat is enhanced.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the flowchart
explaining room arrangement planning method. (Drawing includes
non-English language text).
pp; 18 DwgNo 1/14
Title Terms: ROOM; ARRANGE; MANAGEMENT; METHOD; APARTMENT; SELECT; SPACE;
ALLOCATE; PLAN; DESIGNATED; HOUSEHOLD; PLAN; ROOM; ARRANGE; COMPARE;
FLOOR; PLAN; CORRESPOND; SELECT; SPACE; ALLOCATE; PLAN
Derwent Class: Q46; T01
International Patent Class (Main): E04H-001/04
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-017/50 ; G06F-017/60**
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

11/5/36   (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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013965819   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-450033/200148
XRPX Acc No: N01-333065
Sorting **method for data mining association** rules **, involves separating
meaningful association rules from unmeaningful association rules using
emulated distribution of data as reference**
Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)
Inventor: HOWARD S K; MARTIN D C; PLUTOWSKI M E P
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No   Kind   Date   Applicat No   Kind   Date   Week
US 6230153   B1   20010508   US 9899538   A   19980618   200148 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9899538 A 19980618
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
US 6230153   B1   19 G06F-017/30

Abstract (Basic): US 6230153 B1
NOVELTY - Statistically significant relationships within a
cumulative distribution of data are identified. The significant
relationships are represented by association rules. Meaningful
association rules are separated from unmeaningful association rules
using an emulated distribution of data as a reference. The emulated
distribution is based upon emulated events that are different than
actual events.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the
following:
(a) an article of manufacture;
(b) a data mining association **rule   sorting** apparatus.
USE - For enhancing data mining rule discovery as applied to log
data by reducing large numbers of candidate rules to smaller rule sets.

ADVANTAGE - Avoids necessity of storing massive amounts of
historical URL data used to make future comparisons regarding the
actions of a user traversing a web site. Shortens computational time
required to process URL data and associations.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the flowchart of
operational **sequence** to **sort** association **rules** .
pp; 19 DwgNo 6/8
Title Terms: SORT; METHOD; DATA; MINE; ASSOCIATE; RULE; SEPARATE; MEANING;
ASSOCIATE; RULE; ASSOCIATE; RULE; EMULATION; DISTRIBUTE; DATA; REFERENCE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30**
File Segment: EPI

11/5/37   (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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013661730   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-145942/200115
XRPX Acc No: N01-106724
**Extensible service provider controls and sorts plugin network service
providers into execution order based on functions performed by network
service providers**
Patent Assignee: DETERMINISTIC NETWORKS INC (DETE-N)
Inventor: BROCK K J; JACKOWSKI S J; THOMAS C N
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 6148336	A	20001114	US 9842306	A	19980313	200115	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9842306 A 19980313
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6148336	A		20	G06F-015/173	

Abstract (Basic): US 6148336 A
    NOVELTY - A plugin manager controls plugin network service
providers. The plugin network service provider operating on data for
transmission over the network are executed in an execution order. The
extensible service provider (50) controls and sorts the plugin network
service providers into the execution order based on functions performed
by each plug in network service provider.
    DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The extensible service provider comprises an
upper interface to a winsock-2 library (34) and a lower interface to a
TCP layer (40). The winsock-2 library provides high level network
functions to high level user applications by generating a socket for
connecting to remote machine on network. The TCP layer formats data for
transmission over the network. Each of **several** traffic **filters**
define a preset socket state for comparing to a current state of the
socket. A filter manager, coupled to the traffic filters control the
filters. Binding objects are generated at run-time for binding the
plugin network service provider to the traffic **filter** . A **sorting**
unit coupled to the binding objects, sorts the binding objects into the
execution order based on functions performed by each plugin network
service provider. An execution unit coupled to the sorting unit
executes the plugin network service providers in the execution order.
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
    (a) computer implemented method for executing subset of plugin;
    (b) program product
    USE - For filtering, sorting and executing plugin network service
providers. Also provides framework for developing new applications and
traffic sensitive networking functions such as encryptron, compression,
proxies, content filtering, billing etc.
    ADVANTAGE - Allows multiple third-party service providers to be
installed and reduces the complexity of layered providers. Eliminates
redundant filtering by each layered provider. An expandable system that
manages, organizes, and orders low-level network service providers are
attained. Plugins are executed in a functionally correct order even
when many layered service provider plugins from different vendors are
installed. Provides extensible framework which manages multiple service
provider plugins and executes them in the proper order. Performance is
enhanced since some plugin service provides are not called when
filtering determines that they are not necessary. The plugins are
simplified compared with winsock-2 layered service providers, since
overhead for communication with the winsock-2 library and TCP layer are
handled by the extensible service provider. Since there are many
winsock-2 functions that are not used by most plugins, the overhead for
these functions is contained in the extensible service provider,
reducing the complexity of the plugins. Provides a versatile and
powerful ordering scheme which allows many different kinds of plugins
to peacefully coexist. New plugins can be written and added into the
system safely, being executed in logical order based on function
performed.
    DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the network
architecture using extensible service provider.

Winsock-2 library (34)
TCP layer (40)
Extensible service provider (50)
pp; 20 DwgNo 6/14
Title Terms: EXTEND; SERVICE; CONTROL; SORT; NETWORK; SERVICE; EXECUTE;
  ORDER; BASED; FUNCTION; PERFORMANCE; NETWORK; SERVICE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-015/173**
File Segment: EPI

11/5/41   (Item 10 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012078392
WPI Acc No: 1998-495303/199842
XRPX Acc No: N98-386920
  **Semantic inheritance network computer system for e.g. insurance companies
  - uses characterisation of** rules **for specificity, path** prioritisation
  **and path preemption in determination of preferred maximally consistent
  subsets**
Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)
Inventor: MORGENSTERN L
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No   Kind   Date   Applicat No   Kind   Date   Week
US 5802508   A   19980901 US 96700973   A   19960821 199842 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96700973 A 19960821
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
US 5802508   A   G06F-017/00

Abstract (Basic): US 5802508 A
      The computer system comprises central processing units with a data
   structure stored in one or more memories representing a semantic
   network. The network has three or more nodes connected by two or more
   links, each of the nodes representing an object. The semantic network
   describes the way the objects relate to one another. The background
   data structure uses the memories to implement information to each of
   the nodes responsible for regulating the operation and objects
   represented by all nodes on the semantic network.
      The system proceeds node by node up one or paths of the links to
   each ancestor node in the path, creating an interim set of rules by
   iteratively adding rules attached to each of the ancestors nodes. Rules
   are only added if they are consistent with the rules in the interim set
   and the background information items. After all the rules in the
   ancestors of the node are processed, the system identifies the interim
   set as being a superset of rules that are the rules in the semantic
   network that regulate the node. The superset being a maximally
   consistent subset of all the rules attached to all the ancestor nodes.
      USE - Representing information about classes of drugs and various
   properties such as indications, contraindications, side effects and
   prices.
      ADVANTAGE - Semantic network of the system identifies that multiple
   inheritance can arise in two situations, and manages to express or
   reason with rules with exceptions in inheritance hierarchies.
   Recognises crucial consistency constraints to resolve inconsistencies.
   Detects and resolves **multiple** matches of antecedents in **rules** in a
   consistent and correct manner.
Title Terms: NETWORK; COMPUTER; SYSTEM; INSURANCE; COMPANY; CHARACTERISTIC;
  RULE; SPECIFIC; PATH; PATH; DETERMINE; PREFER; CONSISTENT; SUBSET
Index Terms/Additional Words: ARTIFICIAL; INTELLIGENCE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/00**
File Segment: EPI

011407027   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1997-384934/199735
Related WPI Acc No: 1996-013129
XRPX Acc No: N97-320522
  **Making optimum plan for problem using genetic algorithm - makes final
  plan for minimisation or maximisation of objective function value,
  prepares new plan using cell processors from 1st plan, calculates
  difference between function values of plans, and selects new plan if
  threshold passed**
Patent Assignee: HITACHI ENG CO LTD (HITJ)
Inventor: HAMAGUCHI Y; INOUE H; MIZUTANI M; NAKAMURA K; ONIZAWA H; SHIOZAWA
  M; YOSHIDA H
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 5651098	A	19970722	US 94319789	A	19941007	199735	B
JP 3069479	B2	20000724	JP 93289427	A	19931118	200040	
JP 3280487	B2	20020513	JP 93251842	A	19931007	200234	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9446003 A 19940316; JP 93251842 A
  19931007; JP 93289427 A 19931118
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5651098	A		67	G06F-015/18	
JP 3069479	B2		18	G06F-015/18	Previous Publ. patent JP 7141318
JP 3280487	B2		16	G06F-019/00	Previous Publ. patent JP 7105180

Abstract (Basic): US 5651098 A
      The system sets a planning problem, prepares an objective function
  and finalizes a plan for minimizing or maximizing the objective
  function value, and then stores necessary variables. The system
  prepares as **many** parent **plans** of a first generation as a given
  number or population, and calculates objective function values.
      Plans are **sorted** in descending or ascending order of the
  objective function values of the plans, when selection numbers are
  assigned to plans in order of the ratio of the objective function value
  of each plan to the total of the objective function values of the
  plans. Parent plans are selected by using numbers indicated by as many
  constants as the population determined for each generation as the
  selection numbers. Two elements, arranged at order positions specified
  by random numbers are replaced with each other for each of the selected
  parent plans, to prepare child plans.
      ADVANTAGE - Making optimum plan for given problem at high speed.
      Dwg.2/48
Title Terms: OPTIMUM; PLAN; PROBLEM; GENETIC; ALGORITHM; FINAL; PLAN;
  MINIMISE; MAXIMISE; OBJECTIVE; FUNCTION; VALUE; PREPARATION; NEW; PLAN;
  CELL; PROCESSOR; PLAN; CALCULATE; DIFFER; FUNCTION; VALUE; PLAN; SELECT;
  NEW; PLAN; THRESHOLD; PASS
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-015/18 ; G06F-019/00**
International Patent Class (Additional): G06N-003/00; G06N-003/12
File Segment: EPI

010919829   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1996-416780/199642
XRPX Acc No: N96-351067
  **Fuzzy rule displaying method - involves using conversion processor to
  display** several **fuzzy** rules from knowledge memory into display unit

Patent Assignee: NEC CORP (NIDE)
Number of Countries: 001   Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No   Kind   Date   Applicat No   Kind   Date   Week
JP 8202555   A   19960809   JP 9511349   A   19950127 199642 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9511349 A 19950127
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
JP 8202555   A   6 G06F-009/44

Abstract (Basic): JP 8202555 A
       The method uses a knowledge memory (1) which stores a fuzzy gp. in
    an if-then format, and an input unit where a fuzzy label and the
    instruction corresp. to the desired fuzzy are entered. The fuzzy rule
    corresp. to the entered fuzzy label is displayed on a display unit (3).
       A display data memory (5) temporarily stores the display data and
    the edited and **sorted** fuzzy **rules** , while an order data memory (6)
    stores the display information which is used in forming new fuzzy
    rules. Newly entered fuzzy rules at the time of fuzzy editing are then
    deleted, added, or corrected. A conversion processor (4) manages the
    flow of information between the memories and the display.
       ADVANTAGE - Provides deleting, adding, or editing of fuzzy rules.
    Provides easy tracking of fuzzy rules error caused by fuzzy rule
    display; enables display of **several** fuzzy **rules** on small display
    space. Shortens fuzzy time construction.
       Dwg.1/9
Title Terms: FUZZ; RULE; DISPLAY; METHOD; CONVERT; PROCESSOR; DISPLAY; FUZZ
 ; RULE; MEMORY; DISPLAY; UNIT
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-009/44**
File Segment: EPI

 11/5/47   (Item 16 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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010504266   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1996-001217/199601
XRPX Acc No: N96-001023
   Parallel processing method for multiple **fuzzy logic inference** rules -
    involves associating with logical operators maximum and minimum
    operations among elements and calculating exhaustively overall degree of
    truth of rule
Patent Assignee: CO.RI.M.ME CONSORZIO RICERCA SULLA (CORI-N); CONSORZIO
   RICERCA SULLA MICROELETTRONICA (CONS-N)
Inventor: ABRUZZESE M; GIACALONE B; MATRANGA V
Number of Countries: 006   Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:
Patent No   Kind   Date   Applicat No   Kind   Date   Week
EP 684550   A1   19951129   EP 94830241   A   19940523 199601 B
JP 7319703   A   19951208   JP 95116000   A   19950515 199607
US 5796917   A   19980818   US 95434161   A   19950502 199840
US 6424957   B1   20020723   US 95434161   A   19950502 200254
                               US 97938117   A   19970926

Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 94830241 A 19940523
Cited Patents: 03Jnl.Ref; EP 594222; WO 9316421
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
EP 684550   A1 E 12 G06F-007/60
   Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT
JP 7319703   A   8 G06F-009/44
US 5796917   A   G06G-007/00
US 6424957   B1   G06F-015/18   Div ex application US 95434161
                                        Div ex patent US 5796917

Abstract (Basic): EP 684550 A
        The method involves parallel processing of **multiple** fuzzy logic
    inference **rules** **organised** in fuzzy sets or logical functions of
    sets having membership functions defined in a so-called universe of
    discourse.
        The inference rules are configured essentially as IF-THEN rules
    with at least one antecedent preposition and at least one consequent
    implication. Each preposition has at least one term of comparison
    between membership functions and a number of input data. Each term is
    separated by logical operators. It associates with the logical
    operators maximum and minimum operations among two or more elements and
    calculates exhaustively the overall degree of truth of a rule as
    maximum or minimum of N partial truth levels.
        ADVANTAGE - Provides simultaneous processing of **several** **rules**
    which could be configured dynamically in flexible manner on basis of
    application.
        Dwg.5/5
Title Terms: PARALLEL; PROCESS; METHOD; MULTIPLE; FUZZ; LOGIC; INFER; RULE;
   ASSOCIATE; LOGIC; OPERATE; MAXIMUM; MINIMUM; OPERATE; ELEMENT; CALCULATE;
   OVERALL; DEGREE; TRUE; RULE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-007/60** ; **G06F-009/44** ;
   G06F-015/18 ; G06G-007/00
International Patent Class (Additional): H03K-019/20
File Segment: EPI

  11/5/48   (Item 17 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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010504265   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1996-001216/199601
XRPX Acc No: N96-001022
  Parallel processing method for fuzzy logic inference rules - involves
  using phases of calculation of weight of each term of antecedent part of
  each fuzzy logic inference rule as greatest value of intersection
Patent Assignee: CO.RI.M.ME CONSORZIO RICERCA SULLA (CORI-N); CONSORZIO
   RICERCA SULLA MICROELETTRONICA (CONS-N)
Inventor: CATANIA V; GIACALONE B; LUZZI C; MATRANGA V
Number of Countries: 006 Number of Patents: 005
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 684549	A1	19951129	EP 94830240	A	19940523	199601	B
JP 7319704	A	19951208	JP 95116001	A	19950515	199607	
US 5710867	A	19980120	US 95431687	A	19950502	199810	
EP 684549	B1	20001102	EP 94830240	A	19940523	200056	
DE 69426229	E	20001207	DE 626229	A	19940523	200103	
			EP 94830240	A	19940523		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 94830240 A 19940523
Cited Patents: 02Jnl.Ref; EP 361403; EP 472921; EP 594222
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 684549	A1	E	12	G06F-007/60	

   Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT

JP 7319704	A		9	G06F-009/44	
US 5710867	A		11	G06G-007/00	
EP 684549	B1	E		G06F-007/00	

   Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT

DE 69426229	E			G06F-007/00	Based on patent EP 684549

Abstract (Basic): EP 684549 A
        The method involves parallel processing of **multiple** fuzzy logic
    inference **rules** **organised** in fuzzy sets or logical functions of
    sets having membership functions defined in a so-called universe of
    discourse. The inference rules are configured essentially as IF-THEN
    rules with at least one antecedent preposition and at least one

consequent implication.

Each preposition has at least one term of comparison between membership functions and a number of input data. Each term is separated by logical operators. At least one calculation phase for the weight of each term of the antecedent part of each fuzzy logic inference rule as the greatest value of intersection between set of input data and corresponding functions.

ADVANTAGE - Adopts modular set of repeatable structures as defined in characterising part. Provides simultaneous processing of **several rules** with flexible dynamic configuration on basis of application.

Dwg.2/4

Title Terms: PARALLEL; PROCESS; METHOD; FUZZ; LOGIC; INFER; RULE; PHASE; CALCULATE; WEIGHT; TERM; PART; FUZZ; LOGIC; INFER; RULE; GREATER; VALUE; INTERSECT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-007/00 ; G06F-007/60 ; G06F-009/44** ; G06G-007/00

International Patent Class (Additional): H03K-019/20

File Segment: EPI

11/5/52   (Item 21 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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009450676   **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1993-144201/199317

XRPX Acc No: N93-110087

Rule base processing system and rule evaluation - includes inference engine and rule base storage operatively connected to engine having knowledge source blocks with selection mode

Patent Assignee: FUJITSU LTD (FUIT)

Inventor: FUKUSHIMA H; YAMAZAKI M

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 5204939	A	19930420	US 90627151	A	19901213	199317	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9069452 A 19900319; JP 89322603 A 19891214

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5204939	A		42	G06F-015/18	

Abstract (Basic): US 5204939 A

The rule base processing system, comprises: an inference engine; and a rule base storage, operatively connected to the inference engine. Knowledge source blocks have a selection mode and rules arranged in a first priority sequence, at least some of the knowledge source blocks further including a priority sequence table describing a second priority sequence of the rules, each of the rules including a condition and a procedure. A control block has a knowledge source list of the knowledge source blocks in the rule base storage to be executed by the inference engine.

A rule base compiler, operatively connected to the rule base storage, compiles the rule base storage and generates a program for executing the rules in one of the first and second priority sequences. The program executing in each knowledge source block has a single rule selection mode, only the procedure of a first rule having a condition that is satisfied.

ADVANTAGE - Allows changing evaluation sequence of rules without changing rule base itself to improve rule base development efficiency.

Dwg.1/26

Title Terms: RULE; BASE; PROCESS; SYSTEM; RULE; EVALUATE; INFER; ENGINE; RULE; BASE; STORAGE; OPERATE; CONNECT; ENGINE; SOURCE; BLOCK; SELECT; MODE

Derwent Class: T01

11/5/55   (Item 24 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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008880396   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1992-007667/199201
XRPX Acc No: N92-005862
  Fuzzy interference rules   rearranging **and encoding method - has
  residual** rule   arranged **following** rules **of sub-group and**
  rearranging   rules **w.r.t. frequency of propositions appearing in rules**
Patent Assignee: OMRON CORP (OMRO); OMRON KK (OMRO)
Inventor: NISHIDAI H
Number of Countries: 033 Number of Patents: 007
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9119252	A	19911212				199201	B
AU 9178917	A	19911231				199215	
JP 3509215	X	19920702	JP 91509215	A	19910528	199233	
			WO 91JP711	A	19910528		
EP 538470	A1	19930428	EP 91909718	A	19910528	199317	
			WO 91JP711	A	19910528		
EP 538470	A4	19930901	EP 91909718	A	19910000	199527	
US 5537514	A	19960716	WO 91JP711	A	19910528	199634	
			US 92941131	A	19921106		
			US 95377500	A	19950124		
KR 9512381	B1	19951017	KR 92702816	A	19921111	199850	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 90139106 A 19900529
Cited Patents: JP 1206435; JP 2028726; 3.Jnl.Ref
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9119252	A		30		

    Designated States (National): AT AU BB BG BR CA CH DE DK ES FI GB HU JP
    KR LK LU MC MG MW NL NO PL RO SD SE SU US
    Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU NL OA SE

| JP 3509215 | X | | | G06F-009/44 | Based on patent WO 9119252 |
| EP 538470 | A1 E | 16 | | G06F-009/44 | Based on patent WO 9119252 |

    Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB

US 5537514	A		15	G06F-009/44	Cont of application WO 91JP711
					Cont of application US 92941131
KR 9512381	B1			G06F-009/44	

Abstract (Basic): WO 9119252 A
     The proposition X1=PL which appears on the highest frequency in the
  condition parts of a group of fuzzy inference rules is extracted and
  one group is formed with rules (1,2,6,8,9) including this proportion.
  The rule (8) including only the proposition X1=PL in its condition part
  is placed at the head of the group. A proposition X2=PM which appears
  on the second highest frequency in the residual rules (1,2,6,9) is
  extracted and a subgroup is formed with the rules (1,6,9) including
  this proposition.
     The **rules** of the subgroup **arranged** following the **rule** (8) in
  a specific order. The residual **rule** (2) is **arranged** following the
  rules of the subgroup. Other rules (3,4,5,7,10) are processed
  similarly. In this manner, the overlapping processings relative to
  overlapping propositions are avoided and the improvement of efficiency
  is attained by **rearranging** the **rules** according to the frequencies
  on which the propositions included in the rules appear. (30pp
  Dwg.No.4/9)
Title Terms: FUZZ; INTERFERENCE; RULE; REARRANGE; ENCODE; METHOD; RESIDUE;
  RULE; ARRANGE; FOLLOW; RULE; SUB; GROUP; REARRANGE; RULE; FREQUENCY;
  APPEAR; RULE
Derwent Class: T01; T06
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-009/44**

06160830   **Image available**
METHOD AND DEVICE FOR DISPLAYING DOCUMENT OF DATA BASE

PUB. NO.:   11-102374 [JP 11102374 A]
PUBLISHED: April 13, 1999 (19990413)
INVENTOR(s):   DAVID A EVANS
APPLICANT(s):   KURARITEC CORP
APPL. NO.:   10-110876 [JP 98110876]
FILED: April 21, 1998 (19980421)
PRIORITY: 900019 [US 900019], US (United States of America), July 25,
                1997 (19970725)
INTL CLASS: G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To decide the similarity of a document in a data base
on the basis of a specific query by relating a subdocument with a query of
the data base where a dislocating process is **performed** , sorting
subdocuments in rank **order** according to scores, and displaying the text
of the subdocument in the top **rank** .

SOLUTION: A **query** is generated through a keyboard, etc., (S100) and
processed into a noun phrase by an analytic process (S110). Before a data
where a choice is made is selected, dislocation is performed (S120).
Consequently, a term list is obtained which specifies all terms of the data
base and relative subdocuments. Scores to the query are given to the
subdocuments of the data base (S145). A heat source process is performed to
rearrange the documents of the data base in the rank order (S150). Texts
are displayed in order from the document in the top rank (S160).

05392022   **Image available**
OPTIMUM ARRANGEMENT DETERMINING METHOD

PUB. NO.:   09-006822 [JP 9006822 A]
PUBLISHED: January 10, 1997 (19970110)
INVENTOR(s):   SUZUKI YOSHIO
                IHARA SHIGEO
APPLICANT(s):   HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
                (Japan)
APPL. NO.:   07-148540 [JP 95148540]
FILED: June 15, 1995 (19950615)
INTL CLASS: [6] G06F-017/50 ; G06F-009/44 ; G06F-015/18
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 45.1
                (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To automatically generate a three-dimensional structure which
consists of polygons as elements by using a computer.

CONSTITUTION: Initial setting and input of restraint conditions are
performed 11 **first** . Then an **initial** group is generated by the setting
of an initial condition input step 11 and the number of generations is
initialized 12, and an **arrangement**   **rule** for polygons having genes
decoded is applied to an initial structure to generate a three-dimensional
structure, which is displayed 14. Then a reciprocal of energy obtained by
performing calculation in assumption that there are atoms at the respective
vertexes of the polygons is regarded as an evaluated value 15, a solid body
having a large evaluated value is selected as a parent, and a new solid

body is generated by crossing its genes 16. When the number of generations exceeds the previously given number of generations in an end decision step 17, a program is ended, but when not, returned to the generation and display step 14. A structure that nobody thinks of so far can be expected to be found. The setting of the initial structure is enabled, so evolution can be directed to some extent.

13/5/7   (Item 7 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

05271865   **Image available**
JOB RESOURCE ALLOCATION LEARNING DEVICE

PUB. NO.:   08-227365 [JP 8227365 A]
PUBLISHED: September 03, 1996 (19960903)
INVENTOR(s):   TONOI TETSUYA
               KANECHIKA HIDEAKI
APPLICANT(s): MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP [000601] (A Japanese Company or
               Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.:   07-032243 [JP 9532243]
FILED: February 21, 1995 (19950221)
INTL CLASS: [6] **G06F-009/46**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To obtain the **execution** plan **order** of an input job string based upon moderate limitation and additionally specified priority relation by providing this job resource allocation learning device with a job specifying means and a job string selection improving means for **rearranging** the **plan** order of an input job string and outputting the rearranged result.

CONSTITUTION: A job specification device 8 receives a job string rearranged by a job selection improving device 11, displays the job string to a user and allows the user to rearrange or converge the job string. Then the device 8 analyzes the rearranged job string and sends a case indicating relation the attribute of the job string and plan priority to a job selecting information storing part 9. The device 11 receives the inputted job string and then applies a job string **rearranging** **rule** to the job string to **rearrange** the job string. Then a job selection improvement evaluating means is applied to the case stored in the storing part 9 and an accepted case is added as a job string **rearranging** **rule** .

13/5/10   (Item 10 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

05075103   **Image available**
DOCUMENT PROCESSOR

PUB. NO.:   08-030603 [JP 8030603 A]
PUBLISHED: February 02, 1996 (19960202)
INVENTOR(s):   ITO CHITOSHI
               HIRONO KAZUHISA
               NIWA AKIHIKO
               NAKAGAWA SACHIKO
APPLICANT(s): BROTHER IND LTD [000526] (A Japanese Company or Corporation),
               JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.:   06-191132 [JP 94191132]
FILED: July 20, 1994 (19940720)
INTL CLASS: [6] **G06F-017/21** ; B41J-002/485; B41J-021/00; B41J-029/26;
               G09G-005/32
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 29.4
               (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Business Machines); 44.9
               (COMMUNICATION -- Other)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To simply and a precisely plot ruled lines for a table such as an
inter-line boundary ruled line and an inter-character boundary ruled line
in a block in addition to ruled lines for the block frame of a block set up
in each plural characters or symbols.

CONSTITUTION: After selecting the **sort** of a **ruled** line by depressing a
ruled line setting key or the like, printing processing is started by
depressing a printing key, and when **ruled** line **sort** data are other than
'0', block frame ruled line operation (S50) inter-line boundary ruled line
operation (S51) and an inter- character boundary ruled line operation (S52)
are **successively   executed** . In the case of 'outer frame ruled line',
developing processing for the ruled line data of an outer frame is executed
(S59), and in the case of 'block frame ruled line', ruled line data
developing processing for a block frame is **executed** (S54) In the case of
' **1st** combination ruled line', developing processing for inter-line
boundary ruled line data is executed (S56), and in the case of '2nd
combination ruled line', developing processing for inter-character boundary
ruled line data is executed (S58).

 13/5/11   (Item 11 from file: 347)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To accelerate the processing speed in the optimizing device of a
logic circuit.

CONSTITUTION: Rules in an optimization **rule** base 36 are **sorted** in the
order of the applied number of times by a **rule   sorting** means 25. A
 rule separated means 21 stores the rules of a delay preferring mode among
the rules in the optimization rule base 36 in a delay preferring rule base
38 and stores area preferring rules in an area preferring rule base 39. A
delay preferring optimization means 22 continues an optimization processing
by evaluating the rules in the delay preferring rule base 38 in a storage
 order   , applying the applicable rule and **performing** optimization to an
output terminal for which the setting of delay preference is present in an
output terminal chart 37 among the output terminals of the logic circuit
defined as the object of the optimization until a delay target value is
cleared.   An   area   preferring optimization means 23 continues the
optimization processing by evaluating the rules in the area preferring rule
base 39 in the storage **order** , applying the applicable rule and
 performing the optimization to the output terminal for which the setting
of area preference is present in the output terminal chart 37 until an area
target value is cleared.

 13/5/14   (Item 14 from file: 347)

03508430   **Image available**
INFERENCE MECHANISM FOR PRODUCTION SYSTEM

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To increase the processing speed with the mechanism by producing
the **executing   order** information based on a rule information control
field when a rule block is loaded into a working memory, performing the
collation of rules based on the **order** set in the information, and
executing the rule that succeeded in the collation at first.

CONSTITUTION: The rule information control fields provided in the rule
blocks RB(sub 1)   -   RB(sub m) hold the number of conditions of the rules
included in these rule blocks respectively. When the blocks RB(sub 1) -
RB(sub m) are loaded into a working memory 7, a priority deciding means 5
produces the **executing   order** information based on the condition numbers
of rules of the loaded blocks RB(sub 1) - RB(sub m) with **arrangement** of
the **rule** numbers in the order of smaller or larger number of conditions.
When the rules are carried out, a rule execution control means 2 controls a
rule executing part 3 to perform the collation of rules in the **order** set
in the **executing   order** information. Then the rule that succeeded in the
collation at **first** is **executed** . Thus the processing time is shortened
with an inference mechanism of a production system.

 13/5/16   (Item 16 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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02704570   **Image available**
PLAN FORMING SUPPORTING SYSTEM

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To improve the operation efficiency of a plan formation by
providing an executing **sequence** storing part for storing the **execution**
 sequence of a predetermined logic and a plan forming control part for
controlling the **sequence** for forming the logic and **executing** the
 sequence according to the **execution   sequence** .

CONSTITUTION: The **execution   sequence** storing part 9 for storing the
 execution   sequence of the predetermined logic and the plan forming
control part 10 for controlling the **sequence** of forming the plan and

executing the logic according to the execution **sequence** of the logic in the **execution** **sequence** storing part 9 are disposed. The plan forming control part 10 inputs the **execution** **sequence** of a plan forming logic and a plan forming state such as the forming time of the plan forming logic or plan forming information, the plan forming logic and the **plan** forming information are **arranged** in the **execution** **sequence** of the plan forming logic and an 'executed' or an 'unexecuted' of the respective plan forming logics or the like is displayed on a plan forming terminal 8. Thereby, the operation efficiency of forming the plan is improved and the plan is not formed in an illegal sequence.

13/5/17   (Item 17 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

02574335   **Image available**
INFERENCE SYSTEM

PUB. NO.:   63-191235 [JP 63191235 A]
PUBLISHED: August 08, 1988 (19880808)
INVENTOR(s):   TSUJI HIROSHI
                 MASUISHI TETSUYA
                 IIZUKA YUMIKO
APPLICANT(s):   HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
                 (Japan)
APPL. NO.:   62-022317 [JP 8722317]
FILED: February 04, 1987 (19870204)
INTL CLASS: [4] **G06F-009/44 ; G06F-007/28**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units);
                 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 799, Vol. 12, No. 473, Pg. 26,
                 December 12, 1988 (19881212)

                            ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To shorten the processing time of an inference system regardless of the rule description method by using a means which stores the information on the past inference results and controlling the evaluating order of premise clauses based on said information stored in the memory means.

CONSTITUTION: A **rule** memory part 10 stores the **sorting** type **rules** of the IF-THEN forms. A sorting result distribution memory part 9 stores the sorting frequency. A decision tree production part 8 refers to the distribution of the part 9 and the rule of the part 10 to produce a decision tree to minimize the expecting frequency needed for questions and stores the decision three into a decision tree memory part 6. A question **order** control part 5 interprets and **executes** the tree of the part 6 and has conversations with users through a conversation interface part 4 and updates the part 9 via a sorting result distribution updating part 7 at a time point when the sorting result is finally obtained. Thus, it is possible to shorten the expecting time needed for sorting jobs and to avoid the useless questioning frequency.

13/5/21   (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014755188   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-575892/200262
XRPX Acc No: N02-456570
  Composing query **for database to efficiently** organize **and compile**
  structured query **language** queries **in database management system**
  during information retrieval and storage
Patent Assignee: IBM CANADA LTD (IBMC); CHAN V (CHAN-I); HUBBARD M W
  (HUBB-I); WANG F (WANG-I)
Inventor: CHAN V; HUBBARD M W; WANG F

Number of Countries: 002   Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:
Patent No   Kind   Date   Applicat No   Kind   Date   Week
CA 2327167   A1   20020530 CA 2327167   A   20001130 200262 B
US 20020120620 A1   20020829 US 2001996127 A   20011127 200264

Priority Applications (No Type Date): CA 2327167 A 20001130
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
CA 2327167   A1 E 41 G06F-017/30
US 20020120620 A1   G06F-007/00
Abstract (Basic): CA 2327167 A1
      NOVELTY - Software is initiated, step 502, a query is initialized,
   step 504, a 'where' clause is built using user-specified search
   criteria, step 506, a 'from' clause is generated, step 508 and grouping
   and **ordering** of the clauses is **performed** , steps 510,512. The query
   statement is then executed, step 514.
      DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for a query
   transaction system, for a computer readable medium with a program, for
   a method of evaluating traversal paths across plural tables in a
   database and for a database analysis system.
      USE - **Organizing** and compiling structured **query** language
   queries .
      DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing is a flow diagram of the
   method.
      pp; 41 DwgNo 5/12
Title Terms: COMPOSE; QUERY; DATABASE; EFFICIENCY; ORGANISE; COMPILE;
   STRUCTURE; QUERY; LANGUAGE; QUERY; DATABASE; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM;
   INFORMATION; RETRIEVAL; STORAGE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-007/00** ; **G06F-017/30**
File Segment: EPI

   13/5/22   (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014551461   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-372164/200240
XRPX Acc No: N02-290823
   **Request alignment process for information technology services to
   objectively prioritize variety of information technology related requests
   of large business organizations**
Patent Assignee: GE FINANCIAL ASSURANCE HOLDINGS INC (GENE)
Inventor: HUNDERUP K F; KAUFMAN R M
Number of Countries: 096 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:
Patent No   Kind   Date   Applicat No   Kind   Date   Week
WO 200227605   A1   20020404 WO 2001US29961 A   20010926 200240 B
AU 200194702   A   20020408 AU 200194702   A   20010926 200252

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000671735 A 20000929
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
WO 200227605   A1 E 36 G06F-017/60
   Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA
   CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN
   IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ
   PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
   Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR
   IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
AU 200194702 A   G06F-017/60   Based on patent WO 200227605

Abstract (Basic): WO 200227605 A1
      NOVELTY - A request includes submitting a request for information
   technology, step 12, analyzing the submitted request for services, step
   13, authorizing the request, step 14, reviewing the request, permitting

the request for services if authorized and communicating the request. The request is **prioritized** based on content of common **templates** and the priority weight score and requests are then **implemented** in priority **order** .
    DETAILED DESCRIPTION - AN INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a system for facilitating authorization of requests for information technology services.
    USE - Alignment of requests for information technology services.
    DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing is a flow chart of the method.
    pp; 36 DwgNo 1A/8
Title Terms: REQUEST; ALIGN; PROCESS; INFORMATION; TECHNOLOGY; SERVICE; VARIETY; INFORMATION; TECHNOLOGY; RELATED; REQUEST; BUSINESS
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/60**
File Segment: EPI

13/5/25   **(Item 6 from file: 350)**
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014053079   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-537292/200160
XRPX Acc No: N01-399102
   Method for executing a statement in a computer to manipulate data in a data store linked to the computer receives the statement with aggregated ratings while searching in a database administration system.
Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC); IBM CORP (IBMC)
Inventor: CHEN W; FUH Y; JOU M M; NATSEV A I
Number of Countries: 002   Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
DE 10103574	A1	20010830	DE 1003574	A	20010127	200160	B
JP 2001273327	A	20011005	JP 200134814	A	20010213	200173	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000505165 A 20000216
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
DE 10103574	A1		30	G06F-017/30	
JP 2001273327	A		28	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): DE 10103574 A1
    NOVELTY - An inquiry (1500) is prepared with an aggregated rating. A compiler (1502) generates an access **plan** with an extended **sorting** operator for processing an aggregated rating. The access plan (1504) is executed and, in connection with it, the aggregated rating is evaluated an operation is **run** which a priority **order** is set.
    USE - In relational database management.
    ADVANTAGE - During evaluation of the statement an aggregated rating is processed to bring data into priority **order** . The evaluation includes **running** an extended sorting operator with early ending.
    DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a flow diagram of the process for using the present invention. (Drawing includes non-English language text).
    Preparation of enquiry (1500)
    Access plan generated by compiler (1502)
    Access plan executed (1504)
    pp; 30 DwgNo 15/16
Title Terms: METHOD; EXECUTE; STATEMENT; COMPUTER; MANIPULATE; DATA; DATA; STORAGE; LINK; COMPUTER; RECEIVE; STATEMENT; AGGREGATE; RATING; SEARCH; DATABASE; ADMINISTER; SYSTEM
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30**
File Segment: EPI

13/5/28   **(Item 9 from file: 350)**

012990994   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-162846/200015
XRPX Acc No: N00-121615
**Sorting system for execution of parallel sorting processes by multiple
computers eg. For rearranging records in ascending or descending** order ,
in which sorting process is executed **on multiple computers**
Patent Assignee: HITACHI LTD (HITA); ARAKAWA H (ARAK-I); HONMA S (HONM-I)
; OHATA H (OHAT-I); YAMAMOTO A (YAMA-I)
Inventor: ARAKAWA H; HONMA S; OHATA H; YAMAMOTO A
Number of Countries: 027 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 978782	A1	20000209	EP 99114942	A	19990730	200015	B
JP 2000056947	A	20000225	JP 98219253	A	19980803	200021	
US 20020065793	A1	20020530	US 99366320	A	19990802	200240	
US 6424970	B1	20020723	US 99366320	A	19990802	200254	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 98219253 A 19980803
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 978782	A1 E 31	G06F-007/36	

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

JP 2000056947	A	27	G06F-007/24
US 20020065793	A1		G06F-007/00
US 6424970	B1		G06F-007/16

Abstract (Basic): EP 978782 A1
    NOVELTY - Parallel sorting of processes at a number of computers is
executed, in accordance with predetermined **sorting   rules** . A merged
result is output as a sorted result.
    DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A sorting system includes input nodes (100),
each of which sorts sorting target data distributed and stored in input
local discs (200). An internally sorted result is stored as a number of
sorted strings in a shared disc (500) connected between the input (100)
and output node (300). Upon reception of a merge instruction for all
input nodes (100), the output node (300) reads the sorted string from
the shared disc (500) and merges it and outputs a whole sorted result
of all input data to an output local disc.
    USE - Executing parallel sorting processes at number of computers
in high speed by reducing sorting process time.
    ADVANTAGE - Reduces time required for a merging process when a
number of computers of the system execute a process. Suppress influence
of delay.
    DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a block diagram of
the sorting system of the invention.
    Input node (100)
    Input local discs (200)
    Output node (300)
    Output local disc (400)
    Shared discs (500)
    pp; 31 DwgNo 1/17
Title Terms: SORT; SYSTEM; EXECUTE; PARALLEL; SORT; PROCESS; MULTIPLE;
  COMPUTER; REARRANGE; RECORD; ASCEND; DESCEND; ORDER; SORT; PROCESS;
  EXECUTE; MULTIPLE; COMPUTER
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-007/00 ; G06F-007/16 ;
  G06F-007/24 ; G06F-007/36**
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-015/16**
File Segment: EPI

 13/5/29   (Item 10 from file: 350)

012765397   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-571525/199948
XRPX Acc No: N99-421169
  Criteria selecting apparatus for use in execution of logical function by processor
Patent Assignee: NOVELL INC (NOVE-N)
Inventor: NAY D S; WILSON R D
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No   Kind   Date   Applicat No   Kind   Date   Week
US 5963938   A   19991005   US 96650146   A   19960517 199948 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96650146 A 19960517
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
US 5963938   A   21 G06F-017/00

Abstract (Basic): US 5963938 A
     NOVELTY - A processor (12) processes logical functions and Boolean
relation, and provides output signal. A memory (14) stores data
corresponding to arguments identified by one of input signals. In
response to the output signal from the processor, an output device (24)
gives graphical image data indicating spatial visualization of logical
and Boolean relations, to user.
     DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The input device inputs input signals
selected directly by user where the input signals are selection signal,
logical operator signal effective to identify logical operators and
Boolean operator signal effective to identify Boolean operator to
relate predefined logical relations in Boolean relations. An
INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for describing the criteria
selecting method.
     USE - For selecting criteria for use in execution of logic
functions such as search, **filter** , finding, defining, grouping,
selecting, **sorting** etc. by processor in computer.
     ADVANTAGE - Assists user in modifying logical and Boolean relations
to achieve desired series of relationship and desired **order** of
operations in function **executed** using these relationships, using
simple technique. The user wants to see whether or not the selection of
certain operators has resulted in relation desired by the user, thus
feedback of natural language interpretation or language text equivalent
of operator and resulting relation is very desirable. The user can
select any number of argument windows, arguments such as field names
and corresponding desired values related by corresponding logical
operators. By giving the graphical image data to user, it is indicated
to the user if the relations produced are actually what the user seeks
or needs, thereby the user is prompted to edit relations created until
the user is satisfied.
     DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows schematic block
diagram of the selection apparatus.
     Processor (12)
     Memory (14)
     Output device (24)
     pp; 21 DwgNo 1/13
Title Terms: CRITERIA; SELECT; APPARATUS; EXECUTE; LOGIC; FUNCTION;
  PROCESSOR
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/00**
File Segment: EPI

 13/5/35   (Item 16 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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010145027   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1995-046279/199507
XRPX Acc No: N95-036500

Knowledge arrangement **device for** rule **classification - performs classification of rule group into rule described by proper noun and common noun and extracts same glance rule which is unified when common routine occurs**

Patent Assignee: MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP (MITQ); TOKYO ELECTRIC POWER CO INC (TOEP)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 6324872	A	19941125	JP 93111281	A	19930513	199507	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 93111281 A 19930513

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 6324872	A		11	G06F-009/44	

Abstract (Basic): JP 6324872 A

The knowledge arrangement device includes a knowledge base (21) which stores the rule describing the routine to be **performed** in **order** to obtain arbitrary functions. The classification mechanism (22) clarifies the rule group stored in the rule described by proper and common nouns.

The individual knowledge base (23) stores rules described by proper noun and knowledge base (24) stores rules described by common noun. The same glance rule is extracted from the rule group described by proper noun and common noun. The integrated rule mechanism (25) unifies the same glance rule when common routine occurs between same glance rule.

ADVANTAGE - Reduces number of rules to be stored. Discovers rule at high speed.

Dwg.1/10

Title Terms: ARRANGE; DEVICE; RULE; CLASSIFY; PERFORMANCE; CLASSIFY; RULE; GROUP; RULE; DESCRIBE; PROPER; COMMON; EXTRACT; GLANCE; RULE; UNIFIED; COMMON; ROUTINE; OCCUR

Derwent Class: P85; T01; W04

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-009/44**

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-012/00 ; G06F-015/40 ;** G09B-009/00; H02J-003/00

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

Set	Items	Description
S1	45792	(ORDER??? OR SEQUENCE OR SEQUENCES OR PROGRESSION? ? OR PROGRESSIV? OR SUCCESSI?)(5N)(EXECUT? OR RUN? ? OR RUNNING OR IMPLEMENT? OR (CARRY OR CARRIE? ?)(3W)OUT OR PERFORM???)
S2	86101	(FIRST?? OR 1ST OR START??? OR BEGIN? ? OR BEGINNING OR INITIAL)(5N)(EXECUT? OR RUN? ? OR RUNNING OR IMPLEMENT? OR (CARRY OR CARRIE? ?)(3W)OUT OR PERFORM??? OR GOES OR GO OR GOING)
S3	24024	(RANK??? OR SORT??? OR PRIORITIZ? OR PRIORITIS? OR ORGANI? OR ARRANG?)(5N)(RULE? ? OR TEMPLATE? ? OR STRATEGY OR STRATEGIES OR FILTER? ? OR QUERY OR QUERIES OR PLAN OR PLANS)
S4	188	(RESORT? OR REPRIORITIZ? OR REPRIORITIS? OR REQUEU? OR REORDER? OR RESEQUENC? OR REARRANG? OR REORGANI? OR RESHUFFL?)(5N)(RULE? ? OR TEMPLATE? ? OR STRATEGY OR STRATEGIES OR FILTER? ? OR QUERY OR QUERIES OR PLAN OR PLANS)
S5	108335	RULES OR TEMPLATES OR STRATEGIES OR FILTERS OR QUERIES OR PLANS
S6	9634	(MULTIPL? OR MULTITUDE OR SEVERAL OR MANY OR PLURAL? OR VARIOUS OR DIFFERENT OR SEPARATE OR NUMEROUS OR VARIET? OR RANGE? ? OR ASSORTMENT OR ADDITIONAL OR ASSORTED OR DIVERS? OR SERIES OR SUCCESSION OR SEQUENCE OR PROGRESSION)(5W)S5
S7	83328	SEARCH??? OR QUERIE? ? OR QUERY???
S8	60	(RANK??? OR SORT??? OR PRIORIT? OR ORGANI? OR ARRANG?)(3N)-S7(3N)S5
S9	52	S8 AND IC=G06F
S10	28	S9 AND (DATABASE? ? OR DATA()BASE? ? OR REPOSITOR???)
S11	24	S9 NOT S10
S12	6	(RESORT? OR REPRIORITIZ? OR REPRIORITIS? OR REQUEU? OR REORDER? OR RESEQUENC? OR REARRANG? OR REORGANI? OR RESHUFFL?)(3N)S7(3N)S5
S13	1722	S5(3N)S7
S14	125	(MULTIPL? OR MULTITUDE OR SEVERAL OR MANY OR PLURAL? OR VARIOUS OR DIFFERENT OR SEPARATE OR NUMEROUS OR VARIET? OR RANGE? ? OR ASSORTMENT OR ADDITIONAL OR ASSORTED OR DIVERS? OR SERIES OR SUCCESSION OR SEQUENCE OR PROGRESSION)(3W)S13
S15	99	S14 AND IC=G06F
S16	95	S15 NOT (S9 OR S12)
S17	56	S16 AND (DATABASE? ? OR DATA()BASE? ? OR REPOSITOR???)
S18	39	S16 NOT S17

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

015007989   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-068506/200306
XRPX Acc No: N03-053213
Accessing database **information defined by analytic application by
generating metrics and dividing ranking query into sub-commands for data
table generation**
Patent Assignee: INFORMATICA CORP (INFO-N)
Inventor: HSU J; SHRINGERI S
Number of Countries: 099 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 2002103575	A2	20021227	WO 2002US19279	A	20020618	200306	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001885666 A 20010619
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 2002103575	A2	E	28	G06F-017/30	

    Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA
    CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN
    IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ
    OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA
    ZM ZW
    Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR
    IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

Abstract (Basic): WO 2002103575 A2
      NOVELTY - Method consists in generating metrics from operational
    data using an analytic application, dividing a user multi-ranking query
    into two parts, and executing the parts for the two rankings of
    metrics. The ranking query is divided into sub-commands to generate a
    table of data from which useable data is extracted. This is stored, a
    second set of sub-commands is executed, a second table of data is
    stored and joined with the first and the joined data is presented to
    the user.
      DETAILED DESCRIPTION - There are INDEPENDENT CLAIMS for:
      (1) A computer system
      (2) A computer program for **database** information access
      USE - Method is for optimising **ranking queries** in analytic
    applications.
      ADVANTAGE - Method enables a query to be conducted without
    generating excess data, so speeding it up.
      DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a computer system for
    the method.
      pp; 28 DwgNo 1/5
Title Terms: ACCESS; **DATABASE** ; INFORMATION; DEFINE; APPLY; GENERATE;
   DIVIDE; RANK; QUERY; SUB; COMMAND; DATA; TABLE; GENERATE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30**
File Segment: EPI

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014977894   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-038408/200303
XRPX Acc No: N03-029834
Multiple remote Internet resident database **querying method for e.g.
airline** database **, involves selecting specific indicia corresponding to
generic form for querying data from respective remote** database
Patent Assignee: BOLLAY D W (BOLL-I)
Inventor: BOLLAY D W
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 6457009	B1	20020924	US 98189058	A	19981109	200303	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98189058 A 19981109
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6457009	B1		10	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 6457009 B1
> NOVELTY - A specific search field querying a remote **database** , is stored. When a user selects a category of multiple remote **databases** , the generic form and the indicia are **arranged** . The specific **search** field **queries** the remote **database** when the user selects the indicia and displays the data on a screen.
> DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An unique indicia and translations from uniform field name of a generic form to actual name of specific search field are created, based on stored data,correspondingly. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:
> (1) HTML **database** query form generation method; and
> (2) Internet resident **database** searching method.
> USE - For querying multiple remote Internet resident **databases** of specific category from browsers using specific search field e.g. for getting flight information from multiple airline **databases** .
> ADVANTAGE - Enables accessing multiple **databases** from browser by just selecting specific search field indicia.
> DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a flow diagram of computer software for querying multiple remote **databases** .
> pp; 10 DwgNo 3/3

Title Terms: MULTIPLE; REMOTE; RESIDENCE; **DATABASE** ; METHOD; AIRLINE; **DATABASE** ; SELECT; SPECIFIC; INDICIA; CORRESPOND; FORM; DATA; RESPECTIVE; REMOTE; **DATABASE**
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30**
File Segment: EPI

10/5/8   (Item 8 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014395936   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-216639/200227
XRPX Acc No: N02-166111
  Selecting task devices to perform task by generating list and verifying compatibility to rank devices by suitability
Patent Assignee: TASKPOINT.COM INC (TASK-N); DEARS W H (DEAR-I)
Inventor: DEARS W H; HATCHER L A; KNIGHT C L
Number of Countries: 095 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200177899	A2	20011018	WO 2001US11088	A	20010405	200227	B
US 20020002551	A1	20020103	US 2000194465	P	20000404	200227	
			US 2001827288	A	20010405		
AU 200151335	A	20011023	AU 200151335	A	20010405	200227	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000194465 P 20000405; US 2001827288 A 20010405
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200177899	A2	E	53	G06F-017/30	

  Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

| US 20020002551 | A1 | | | G06F-007/00 | Provisional application US 2000194465 |

AU 200151335 A   G06F-017/30   Based on patent WO 200177899

Abstract (Basic): WO 200177899 A2
        NOVELTY - Method consists in receiving a task description from a
    user, generating a list of devices for performing the task, determining
    whether additional information is needed from the user and querying him
    if so. The user is then presented with task description questions to
    answer and a devices compatibility verification is carried out. The
    devices are **ranked** by suitability and **databases** are **searched**
    based on **database   queries** . When the user selects a device from the
    list it is determined whether it is an attachment, dedicated or host
    device.
        DETAILED DESCRIPTION - There are INDEPENDENT CLAIMS for (1) a
    system for selecting devices to perform a task, (2) a computer program
    for selecting devices to perform a task.
        USE - Method is for electronic commerce and e.g. the construction
    industry.
        ADVANTAGE - Method enables the user to describe a task to be
    accomplished without needing to know the details of the particular
    devices needed for it.
        DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows an arrangement for
    performing a task.
        pp; 53 DwgNo 1/4
Title Terms: SELECT; TASK; DEVICE; PERFORMANCE; TASK; GENERATE; LIST;
  VERIFICATION; COMPATIBLE; RANK; DEVICE; SUIT
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-007/00** ; **G06F-017/30**
File Segment: EPI

 10/5/10   (Item 10 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014115531   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-599743/200168
XRAM Acc No: C01-177359
XRPX Acc No: N01-447419
    **Storage pattern of clinical laboratory results of individuals, utilizes
    server-managed** database   organized **to accept field-specific** queries
    from authorized competent personnel
Patent Assignee: HITACHI LTD (HITA)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No   Kind   Date   Applicat No   Kind   Date   Week
JP 2001155093 A   20010608 JP 99335457   A   19991126 200168 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 99335457 A 19991126
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
JP 2001155093 A   8 G06F-019/00

Abstract (Basic): JP 2001155093 A
        NOVELTY - Storage pattern comprises **database** (110) and server
    (100) and holds individual category specific test-data under various
    classifications. Test status, competence of testing personnel and
    qualifications prescribed for personnel seeking access to stored data
    are incorporated into data-fields. Qualifications are prescribed for
    personnel authorized to amend, modify any stored data.
        DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Storage pattern of clinical laboratory
    results comprises **database** (110) coupled to server (100) and holds
    individual category specific test-data under various classifications.
    Test status, competence of testing personnel and qualifications
    prescribed for personnel seeking access to stored data are incorporated
    into data-fields. Qualifications are also prescribed for personnel
    authorized to amend modify any stored data. Portions of data cleared
    for access are displayed in suitable format.

USE - For use as storage pattern of clinical laboratory results.
Tests at clinical laboratories span several categories e.g. blood test,
biochemical tests, covering a host of patients individuals and form the
basis for a variety of analytical investigations.
ADVANTAGE - It combines high order reliability with adequate
security for the results stored while serving as a useful handy data
storage medium.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram in
the sketch illustrates the internal organizations of the server and the
database . (Drawing includes non-English language text).
Server (100)
Database (110)
pp; 8 DwgNo 1/10
Title Terms: STORAGE; PATTERN; CLINICAL; LABORATORY; RESULT; INDIVIDUAL;
SERVE; **DATABASE** ; ACCEPT; FIELD; SPECIFIC; QUERY; COMPETENT; PERSONNEL
Derwent Class: B04; J04; S03; T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-019/00**
International Patent Class (Additional): G01N-033/48
File Segment: CPI; EPI

10/5/11   (Item 11 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014087323   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-571537/200165
XRPX Acc No: N01-425888
Computer network system for experts database **management in**
organization **, sends** queries **stating problem repeatedly to group of**
receivers who recommend experts
Patent Assignee: USU SOFTWAREHAUS UNTERNEHMENSBERATUNG (USUS-N)
Inventor: HUBER H
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
DE 10007477	A1	20010906	DE 1007477	A	20000218	200165	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 1007477 A 20000218
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
DE 10007477	A1		14	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): DE 10007477 A1
NOVELTY - A server (S) receives query stating the problem from a
user and transmits the query to receivers (E1). The server analyzes the
response from the receivers who recommend experts for the problem and
transmits modified query to the recommended experts. The server
receives the experts responses and stores it as competence profile in
experts **database** .
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the
following:
(a) Experts **database** management method;
(b) Experts **database** management program
USE - For management of experts **database** in organization e.g.
using Intranet, Internet.
ADVANTAGE - Experts are identified reliably by transmitting
repeated queries with the defined problem.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the model diagram of
the acknowledge messages transmission.
Receivers (E1)
Server (S)
pp; 14 DwgNo 3/8
Title Terms: COMPUTER; NETWORK; SYSTEM; **DATABASE** ; MANAGEMENT; SEND; QUERY
; STATE; PROBLEM; REPEAT; GROUP; RECEIVE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30**
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-015/173**

10/5/13   (Item 13 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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013980512   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-464726/200150
XRPX Acc No: N01-344721
  Computing apparatus for collaboratively searching several knowledge
  databases **formed by a combination of** databases **from a global computer**
  network uses a query searcher for conducting search queries of content of
  knowledge database
Patent Assignee: ZENTECH INC (ZENT-N); ZEN TECH INC (ZENT-N)
Inventor: DELANO P A; DELANO P
Number of Countries: 088 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:
Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200109747	A2	20010208	WO 2000US20288	A	20000726	200150	B
AU 200063759	A	20010219	AU 200063759	A	20000726	200150	
US 6430558	B1	20020806	US 99365927	A	19990802	200254	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99365927 A 19990802
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC   Filing Notes
WO 200109747 A2 E 27 G06F-017/00
   Designated States (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN
   CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
   LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK
   SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
   Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR
   IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
AU 200063759 A   G06F-017/00   Based on patent WO 200109747
US 6430558   B1   G06F-017/30

Abstract (Basic): WO 200109747 A2
     NOVELTY - Apparatus uses **query** **searcher** to conduct (20) **search**
   queries of content of knowledge **database** . The **search** results
   ranker responds to the searcher to provide ranked content search
   results of the relative closeness of a requested query inputted by a
   user when conducting a search through the use of several client-user
   computer interfaces. Results updater continuously updates content
   search results.
     DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Independent claims describe an apparatus and
   a method for collaboratively searching knowledge **databases** and a
   collaborative searching engine.
     USE - As an apparatus and method for collaboratively searching
   several knowledge **databases** formed b a combination of **databases**
   from a global computer network.
     ADVANTAGE - Advantageously provides an apparatus and methods for
   collaboratively searching knowledge **databases** such as those provided
   by a global computer network and substantially increases access to
   other related information with the knowledge **databases** .
     DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a scematic block
   diagram of an apparatus for collaboratively searching knowledge
   databases .
     the collaborative search engine (20)
     pp; 27 DwgNo 1/5
Title Terms: COMPUTATION; APPARATUS; SEARCH; FORMING; COMBINATION; GLOBE;
  COMPUTER; NETWORK; QUERY; SEARCH; CONDUCTING; SEARCH; QUERY; CONTENT;
  DATABASE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/00 ; G06F-017/30**
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-007/00**
File Segment: EPI

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013904331   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-388544/200141
XRPX Acc No: N01-285634
    Database **query managing method involves deciding whether to reject or
    modify query based on standards maintained by proxy server**
Patent Assignee: MICROSOFT CORP (MICR-N)
Inventor: KATARIYA S
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 6226635	B1	20010501	US 98133976	A	19980814	200141	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98133976 A 19980814
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6226635	B1		19	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 6226635 B1
      NOVELTY - A query specifying **database** information to be retrieved
    with a set of one or more search items, is generated in client program
    and transmitted to proxy server program. Based on standards maintained
    by proxy server, it is decided whether query is to be rejected or
    modified. If it is to be modified, then it is modified along with set
    of search terms, else query is sent without modification for
    satisfaction.
      DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the
    following:
         (a) **Database** query result managing method;
         (b) Information retrieval query tailoring method;
         (c) Computer readable medium;
         (d) Data structures in computer memory;
         (e) Query processing system;
         (f) Query modifying system
         USE - For managing **database** queries.
      ADVANTAGE - Facilitates tailoring queries and their results based
    on the position within **organization** of user-issuing the **queries** .
    Collates the results from different **query** servers into a single query
    result.
      DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the overview flow
    diagram showing steps performed by distributed facility.
         pp; 19 DwgNo 5/14
Title Terms: **DATABASE** ; QUERY; MANAGE; METHOD; DECIDE; REJECT; MODIFIED;
   QUERY; BASED; STANDARD; MAINTAIN; SERVE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30**
File Segment: EPI

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

012347137   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-153244/199913
XRPX Acc No: N99-110517
    **Computer based information retrieval method for relevance ranking system
    for internet**
Patent Assignee: APPLE COMPUTER INC (APPY)
Inventor: CUTTING D R; ROSE D E
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 5870740	A	19990209	US 96719816	A	19960930	199913	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96719816 A 19960930
Patent Details:
Patent No   Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
US 5870740   A   15 G06F-017/30

Abstract (Basic): US 5870740 A
        NOVELTY - Using the received variables, CPU generates an adjusted
    score s1' corresponding to the value of variable s' increased by an
    amount proportional to the value of variable v', which decreases as the
    value of variable q' increases.
        DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A retrieved document is identified, based on
    query issued on a **database** . A variable s' having a value
    corresponding to a relevance ranking score of the retrieved document,
    is received. A variable q' having a value corresponding to the number
    of words in the query and a variable v' having a value corresponding to
    the overlap between the words in the document and query, are received.
    INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
        (a) computer system for assigning an adjusted relevancy score;
        (b) a program recorded in a computer readable medium
        USE - For relevance ranking system for internet, commercial
    information management tools.
        ADVANTAGE - Improves **ranking** of documents retrieved in response
    to short **queries** . Improves output score of any existing, unmodified
    ranking algorithm.
        DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the flow chart
    explaining method to produce an adjusted relevance ranking score.
        pp; 15 DwgNo 6/6
Title Terms: COMPUTER; BASED; INFORMATION; RETRIEVAL; METHOD; RELEVANT;
    RANK; SYSTEM
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30**
File Segment: EPI

 10/5/23   (Item 23 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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010691116   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1996-188072/199619
XRPX Acc No: N96-157367
    **Secondary memory of computer one or more pages clustering - identifying
    queries of query set of set of objects accessed by query set and
    determining weight of each query for their ranking**
Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)
Inventor: MALHOTRA A; PERRY K J
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No   Kind   Date   Applicat No   Kind   Date   Week
US 5504887   A   19960402 US 93120102   A   19930910 199619 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 93120102 A 19930910
Patent Details:
Patent No   Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
US 5504887   A   12 G06F-017/30

Abstract (Basic): US 5504887 A
        The method involves identifying each query in a query set and a
    subset of objects that each query accesses from the secondary memory.
    The objects in the object set are identified as being all of the
    objects contained by all the subsets of objects accessed by all of the
    queries in the **query** set. Each of the **queries** are **ranked** in the
    query set according to a query weight. The latter is determined by a
    product of a number of times one application program runs on the
    computer with a number of times the query occurs in the application
    program.
        The product is then summed over a number of application programs
    capable of running on the computer. A selected query is selected from

the query set according to the rank of the selected query. The objects
is then packed in a selected subset of objects on a page of one or more
secondary memory pages if all of the objects in the selected subset of
objects fit on the page.
    USE/ADVANTAGE - For accessing computer **databases** . Minimises
number of pages accessed by set queries that are accessing clustered
object. Process time is minimised.
    Dwg.2/5
Title Terms: SECONDARY; MEMORY; COMPUTER; ONE; MORE; PAGE; IDENTIFY; QUERY;
  QUERY; SET; SET; OBJECT; ACCESS; QUERY; SET; DETERMINE; WEIGHT; QUERY;
  RANK
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30**
File Segment: EPI

   10/5/25   (Item 25 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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010270839   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1995-172094/199523
XRPX Acc No: N95-134850
  **Task scheduling method for multiprocessor system - involves executing
  tasks in which prioritisation is determined by jobs with largest
  discrepancy between desired and actual levels of concurrent task activity**
Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC); IBM CORP (IBMC)
Inventor: TUREK J J E; WOLF J L; YU P S
Number of Countries: 005 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 652513	A1	19950510	EP 94116232	A	19941014	199523	B
US 5437032	A	19950725	US 93148108	A	19931104	199535	
			US 94293257	A	19940819		
JP 7182185	A	19950721	JP 94234702	A	19940929	199538	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 93148108 A 19931104; US 94293257 A
  19940819
Cited Patents: 03Jnl.Ref; EP 163853; EP 459931; GB 2194368; JP 62279433
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 652513	A1	E	17	G06F-009/46	

    Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5437032	A		11	G06F-009/46	Cont of application US 93148108
JP 7182185	A		14	G06F-009/46	

Abstract (Basic): EP 652513 A
    The method involves defining a desired level of concurrent task
activity for each of job within a multitasking system. The actual level
of concurrent task activity, for each of the jobs, is determined. Each
job is prioritised for execution of awaiting tasks in accordance with
the discrepancy between the desired level of concurrent task activity
and the actual level of concurrent task activity for each of the jobs.
    The awaiting tasks are scheduled for execution in accordance with
the prioritisation of the jobs comprising the tasks, so that jobs are
preferentially scheduled from jobs with the largest discrepancy between
the desired and actual levels of concurrent task activity.
    USE/ADVANTAGE - For e.g. parallel **database queries** . Job
priorities are respected. Fair allocation of processing time to each
job.
    Dwg.2/4
Title Terms: TASK; SCHEDULE; METHOD; MULTIPROCESSOR; SYSTEM; EXECUTE; TASK;
  DETERMINE; JOB; DISCREPANCY; ACTUAL; LEVEL; CONCURRENT; TASK; ACTIVE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-009/46**
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-015/16**
File Segment: EPI

02688564
CONTEXT UNDERSTANDING SYSTEM

PUB. NO.:   63-305464 [JP 63305464 A]
PUBLISHED: December 13, 1988 (19881213)
INVENTOR(s):   SUMITA KAZUO
                 UKITA TERUHIKO
APPLICANT(s):   AGENCY OF IND SCIENCE & TECHNOL [000114] (A Japanese
                 Government or Municipal Agency), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.:   62-141529 [JP 87141529]
FILED: June 08, 1987 (19870608)
INTL CLASS: [4] **G06F-015/38**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 30.2
                 (MISCELLANEOUS GOODS -- Sports & Recreation)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 853, Vol. 13, No. 141, Pg. 2, April
                 07, 1989 (19890407)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To obtain the most natural interpretation by canceling an
interpretation when an interpretation candidate is inconsistent in
grammatical structure or in meaning, **searching** casual **rules** with a
priority   orders and determining the interpretation to which the casual
rule with the highest priority order is applied as an interpreted result.

CONSTITUTION: An interpretation having contradiction in grammatical
structure or in meaning is canceled from the interpreted results of an
input sentence and inference based upon casual rules is applied to
interpretation candidates which are not canceled. Since the searching order
of the casual rules is previously determined, the most optimum
interpretation can be obtained by determining the interpretation candidate
succeeding in search with the highest priority as a searched result and
deciding the casual relation. Even if plural interpretation candidates are
obtained, the most natural interpretation can be obtained

014699551   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-520255/200255
XRPX Acc No: N02-411773
   **Relevancy ranking and clustering system for e.g. Internet document
   queries involves conversion of queries into ontology-based predicts and
   comparison against parsed documents**
Patent Assignee: CAUDILL M (CAUD-I); TSENG J C (TSEN-I); WANG L (WANG-I);
   SCI APPL INT CORP (SCIT-N)
Inventor: CAUDILL M; TSENG J C; WANG L
Number of Countries: 100 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200257961	A2	20020725	WO 2002US402	A	20020110	200255	B
US 20020129015	A1	20020912	US 2001761188	A	20010118	200262	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001761188 A 20010118
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200257961	A2	E	89	G06F-017/30	

   Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA
   CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN
   IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ
   OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA
   ZM ZW
   Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR

IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
US 20020129015 A1   G06F-007/00

Abstract (Basic): WO 200257961 A2
       NOVELTY - Relevance of document to user's query is determined by
    calculating similarity coefficient based on structures of pair of query
    predicates and document predicates. Documents are autonomously
    clustered (140) using self-organizing neural network that provides
    coordinate system that makes judgments in non-subjective fashion.
       DETAILED DESCRIPTION - System determines relevance of document
    relative to user's query using comparison process. Input queries are
    parsed into query predicate structures using an ontological parser. The
    ontological parser parses a set of known documents to generate document
    predicate structures. A comparison of each query predicate structure
    with each document predicate structure is performed to determine a
    matching degree, represented by a real number. A multilevel modifier
    strategy is implemented to assign different relevance values to the
    different parts of each predicate structure match to calculate the
    predicate structure's matching degree.
       INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
       (1) a clustering method using parsing and vectorizing,
       (2) a method of vectorizing a set of document predicate structures,
       (3) a relevancy ranking system,
       (4) a relevancy ranking system with a neural network,
       (5) a clustering system,
       (6) a question and answering system.
       USE - Relevancy **ranking** and clustering system for document
    queries , indexing and retrieval including on the Internet.
       ADVANTAGE - The system automates a document query process and
    enables the user to provide feedback in order to fine-tune the search
    process. The number vectors used for text representation are
    ontologically generated concept representations, with meaningful
    numerical relationships so closely related concepts have numerically
    similar representations while independent concepts have numerically
    different representations. Also, the concepts represented are in
    numerical form as part of complete predicate structures, rather than
    simple independent words. The vectorization method provides a way to
    represent both long and short queries with vector representations with
    same dimensions that permits faster clustering. The method also permits
    comparisons of large-scale patterns across the whole document rather
    than moving between small windows.
       DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The block diagram represents a
    relevancy ranking system.
       Document clustering (140)
       pp; 89 DwgNo 1/16
Title Terms: RANK; SYSTEM; DOCUMENT; QUERY; CONVERT; QUERY; BASED; PREDICT;
    COMPARE; DOCUMENT
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-007/00 ; G06F-017/30**
File Segment: EPI

 11/5/5   (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014551452   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-372155/200240
XRPX Acc No: N02-290814
    **Locating information in documents annotated using structured markup
    language by use of search criteria specified in query submitted by user**
Patent Assignee: BRITISH TELECOM PLC (BRTE)
Inventor: DAVIES N J; KROHN U; WEEKS R
Number of Countries: 097 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200227544	A1	20020404	WO 2001GB4248	A	20010924	200240	B
EP 1215588	A1	20020619	EP 2000311274	A	20001215	200240	

AU 200190086   A   20020408 AU 200190086   A   20010924 200252

Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 2000311274 A 20001215; GB
   200023938 A 20000929
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
WO 200227544 A1 E 23 G06F-017/30
     Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA
     CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN
     IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ
     PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
     Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR
     IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
EP 1215588   A1 E   G06F-017/30
     Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
     LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR
AU 200190086 A   G06F-017/30   Based on patent WO 200227544

Abstract (Basic): WO 200227544 A1
        NOVELTY - The information **searching** apparatus is **arranged** to
     receive **search   queries** supplied by users from terminal equipment
     (115) and transmitted over a communication network (105) by a router
     (120). A user interface (125) receives search queries for use by a
     search engine (130) and a context analysis module (135) analyzes and
     presents extensible markup language tag information enclosing portions
     of documents found by the search engine to match the query.
        USE - Locating information in documents annotated using structured
     markup language.
        DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows the apparatus
        Terminal equipment (115)
        Router (120)
        User interface (125)
        Search engine (130)
        Context analysis module (135)
        pp; 23 DwgNo 1/3
Title Terms: LOCATE; INFORMATION; DOCUMENT; STRUCTURE; LANGUAGE; SEARCH;
   CRITERIA; SPECIFIED; QUERY; SUBMIT; USER
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30**
File Segment: EPI

  11/5/6   (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014261188   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-081886/200211
Related WPI Acc No: 1999-142390; 1999-633505; 2000-255347; 2002-009668;
   2002-712614
XRPX Acc No: N02-060953
   **Search engine for Internet portal sites uses multi-level content based
   adaptive filtering and provides feedback from other system users**
Patent Assignee: LYCOS INC (LYCO-N)
Inventor: KOSAK D M; LANG A K
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No   Kind   Date   Applicat No   Kind   Date   Week
US 6314420   B1 20011106 US 96627436   A   19960404 200211 B
                             US 98204149   A   19981203

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98204149 A 19981203; US 96627436 A
   19960404
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
US 6314420   B1   26 G06F-017/30   CIP of application US 96627436
                                     CIP of patent US 5867799

Abstract (Basic): US 6314420 B1
        NOVELTY - The search engine makes a one-shot demand search for
    information and it uses a collaborative/content-based filter to refine
    the **search** process. **Queries** are **ranked** and stored and a user
    feedback system provides search profile feedback (120) from other
    system users.
        DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the
    following:
        (1) A search engine system for scanning a network.
        (2) A content-based filtering system.
        (3) A method for operating a search engine.
        (4) A method for scanning a network.
        (5) A method of receiving information data on a content-based
    filtering system.
        (6) A system for receiving information data.
        (7) A means for content-based filtering of information data.
        USE - For use in executing information searches on the Internet.
        ADVANTAGE - The search method provides collaborative feedback for
    improved search results.
        DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The flow diagram represents an
    information filtering method.
        Search profile feedback (120)
        pp; 26 DwgNo 3/10
Title Terms: SEARCH; ENGINE; PORTAL; SITE; MULTI; LEVEL; CONTENT; BASED;
  ADAPT; FILTER; FEEDBACK; SYSTEM; USER
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30**
File Segment: EPI

 11/5/7   (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014227555   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-048253/200206
XRPX Acc No: N02-035641
  **Communications network traffic flow management method and software using
  filter system with generated** search **tree and stored set of** rules
  arranged **in a matrix with column indentified by a metric**
Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC   )
Inventor: CALVIGNAC J L; CORL E A; GALLO A M; HEDDES M C; JEFFRIES C D;
  PATEL P C; RINALDI M A; VERRILLI C B
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 6298340	B1	20011002	US 99312148	A	19990514	200206	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99312148 A 19990514
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6298340	B1		20	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 6298340 B1
        NOVELTY - Search tree is generated using stored set of N rules
    arranged in an N-by-m matrix with each row having m elements in it.
    Each rule in the set is represented by the union of bit patterns passed
    by the rule, so each bit position is 0, 1,. At least a column is
    identified in the set of N rules by a metric that includes the
    expression: $M5=(a0-N/2)2+(a1-N/2)2+(a+ab)2$
        DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the
    following:
        (1) A classification system.
        (2) A communications system.
        (3) A program product.
        ADVANTAGE - Provides an improved method and apparatus for filtering
    to manage the flow of traffic in a communications network. Reducing
    wasted space caused by unused links between nodes. Also reduces complex

circuites or long processing time in order to perform the required
group processing.
        DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - Choice Bit Algorithm flowchart.
        pp; 20 DwgNo 4a/8
Title Terms: COMMUNICATE; NETWORK; TRAFFIC; FLOW; MANAGEMENT; METHOD;
  SOFTWARE; FILTER; SYSTEM; GENERATE; SEARCH; TREE; STORAGE; SET; RULE;
  ARRANGE; MATRIX; COLUMN; METRIC
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30**
File Segment: EPI

 11/5/13   (Item 12 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012850066   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-021898/200002
XRPX Acc No: N00-016199
  **Executing a sort plus operation by querying the information before
  sorting**
Patent Assignee: ORACLE CORP (ORAC-N)
Inventor: COHEN J I; DEPLEDGE M; JAKOBSSON H; OZBUTUN C
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No   Kind   Date   Applicat No   Kind   Date   Week
US 5974408   A   19991026   US 97808097   A   19970228 200002 B
                               US 98129257   A   19980804

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97808097 A 19970228; US 98129257 A
  19980804
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
US 5974408   A   14 G06F-017/30   Cont of application US 97808097
                                     Cont of patent US 5822748

Abstract (Basic): US 5974408 A
        NOVELTY - To perform a sort plus operation the system determines if
    a sorted source exists and either uses the **sorted** source or **queries**
    the information to see if it contains the needed information and
    index's the information to allow the sort plus operation.
        DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for a
    computer readable medium containing instructions for executing the
    query based sort plus operation and the system used in the query based
    sort plus operation.
        USE - For carrying out sort plus operations, such as group by and
    distinct operations, in a data retrieval system.
        ADVANTAGE - The sort plus information is index according to the
    desired information, such as grouping, before the sort is carried out
    to improve efficiency in the system, the data can be sorted in groups
    without the need of a sort to select the groups therefor only requiring
    one sort operation.
        DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The diagram shows a flow chart
    illustrating a query based sort plus operation and determination of
    respective costs.
        pp; 14 DwgNo 4/6
Title Terms: EXECUTE; SORT; PLUS; OPERATE; INFORMATION; SORT
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30**
File Segment: EPI

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

07390924   **Image available**
QUERY OPTIMIZATION METHOD IN INTEGRATED **DATABASE** SYSTEM

PUB. NO.:   2002-259425 [JP 2002259425 A]
PUBLISHED: September 13, 2002 (20020913)
INVENTOR(s):   USHIJIMA KAZUTOMO
               NISHIZAWA ITARU
               SHINTANI TAKAHIKO
APPLICANT(s): HITACHI LTD
APPL. NO.:   2001-053474 [JP 20011053474]
FILED: February 28, 2001 (20010228)
INTL CLASS: **G06F-017/30**

ABSTRACT
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a query optimization method that
integrates a plurality of **databases** of different schema structures and
query capabilities to produce a query plan for efficiently acquiring as
many query results as possible.

SOLUTION: Predicates and external **databases** that are to be used for a
query are related according to a preset ontology to permit issuing a query
via the ontology. At that occasion, a query that has been run to an
integrated **database** is developed, according to the approximate rule that
the ontology possesses, into the set of a **plurality** of approximate
queries , and an optimization module, while referring to the query
capabilities of the external **databases** , performs query optimizations so
that a **plurality** of the approximate **queries** are run efficiently as a
whole. As compared to conventional query optimization method that selects
one from **many** **query** **plans** for running **query** issued to the
integrated **database** by combining the external **databases** and runs it,
this invented method can efficiently expand the range of query results that
can be obtained from the external **databases** .

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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06527230   **Image available**
DATA EXTRACTING SYSTEM AND COMPUTER READABLE RECORDING MEDIUM OR THE SAME

PUB. NO.:   2000-112951 [JP 2000112951 A]
PUBLISHED: April 21, 2000 (20000421)
INVENTOR(s):   UMEMURA KANEO
               OTSUKA KENICHI
APPLICANT(s): FUJITSU LTD
APPL. NO.:   10-277722 [JP 98277722]
FILED: September 30, 1998 (19980930)
INTL CLASS: **G06F-017/30**

ABSTRACT
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To efficiently execute the change processing of an
extraction condition item value straddling **plural** **queries** with a simple
operation, to previously display the idea of the execution time of the
query after the change processing and to make the time use of a worker to
be efficient.

SOLUTION: A query name and the values of extraction condition items (a
return reason, a sales year, a store name and the like), which are the
contents of **plural** **queries** selected for retrieving a **data** **base** , are
read from a query definition, are managed and are list-displayed in a
matrix system, for example. Thus, a worker can change the query while the

extraction condition item values are compared/contrasted. Since past execution necessary time for the respective selected queries and the total time are displayed, the worker can assume the execution time of the changed query. A collective change for the respective extraction condition items and the individual change of a current cell can be set by one click of a switch/designation key 1. Then, **plural** selection **queries** can continuously be executed based on the query content which is previously managed.

 17/5/3   (Item 3 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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05904646   **Image available**
INFORMATION PROCESSOR

PUB. NO.:   10-187746 [JP 10187746 A]
PUBLISHED: July 21, 1998 (19980721)
INVENTOR(s):   SHIN TAKESHI
APPLICANT(s): NEC SOFTWARE LTD [491061] (A Japanese Company or Corporation)
               , JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.:   08-348594 [JP 96348594]
FILED: December 26, 1996 (19961226)
INTL CLASS: [6] **G06F-017/30 ; G06F-012/00**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 45.2
               (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)

ABSTRACT
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To speed up inquiry of a relational **data   base** by expanding an index table, needed to retrieve data about which an application program inquires, in a main storage device in advance on the basis of time- **series** events of **queries** .

SOLUTION: The information processor is equipped with an inquring means 11, which allows the application program to request data, a retrieval means 12, which performs retrieval from an inquiry data storage part 31 by obtaining a storage address from the index table 21 according to the table name and column name of the index table, an index table expanding means 13, which expands storage addresses included in a column of the index table that a next inquiry requires in the main storage device 2 with the time-series events of inquired an inquiry learning means 14, which updates expected values of a table name and a column name needed for a next inquiry with the time-series events of inquiries to an expectation value matrix 22, and an inquiry answer means 15, which answers retrieved data obtained by the inquiry of the application program

 17/5/17   (Item 13 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014357951 ·   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-178652/200223
XRPX Acc No: N02-135822
  **Retrieving and scoring information from information source, involves
  determining score of each of the search criterion using retrieved
  information and importance rate assigned to each search criterion**
Patent Assignee: ELECTRONIC DATA SYSTEMS CORP (ELDA-N)
Inventor: BEJCEK W E; LUNDBERG S J; SHARPE S A
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No   Kind   Date   Applicat No   Kind   Date   Week
US 6341282   B1   20020122 US 99295234   A   19990419 200223 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99295234 A 19990419

Patent Details:
Patent No   Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
US 6341282   B1   18 G06F-017/30

Abstract (Basic): US 6341282 B1
        NOVELTY - Once or more search criterions are received, after which
    a corresponding importance rate is assigned to each of the search
    criterion. A search request is then generated and subsequently issued
    to an information source through the search criterion. Corresponding
    data are then retrieved from the source in response to the search
    request.
        DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The achieved criterion score for each of the
    search criterion is then determined using the information retrieved
    from the source and the importance rate assigned to each of the search
    criterion. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a system for
    retrieving and scoring of information from an information source.
        USE - Retrieving and scoring information from an information
    source. Applicable for e.g. salemen, consumer when searching an
    inventory **database** .
        ADVANTAGE - Search query is constructed using weighted search
    criteria according to the relative importance of each of the search
    criterion. Enables the user to determine how closely the retrieved
    information matched the search query. Additional information that may
    be acceptable or useful to the user can be provided without performing
    additional   search   queries since information that does not exactly
    match the search criteria is scored.
        DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a flowchart of the
    method for scoring information retrieved from an information source.
        pp; 18 DwgNo 10/12
Title Terms: RETRIEVAL; SCORE; INFORMATION; INFORMATION; SOURCE; DETERMINE;
    SCORE; SEARCH; CRITERIA; RETRIEVAL; INFORMATION; IMPORTANT; RATE; ASSIGN;
    SEARCH; CRITERIA
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30**
File Segment: EPI

 17/5/32   (Item 28 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012813656   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-619887/199953
XRPX Acc No: N99-457176
    **Automatic information request structuring and organizing device in
    supra-search engine tool for Internet**
Patent Assignee: HIRSCH G S (HIRS-I)
Inventor: HIRSCH G S
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No   Kind   Date   Applicat No   Kind   Date   Week
US 5978799   A   19991102 US 9735835   A   19970130 199953 B
                                US 9815421   A   19980129

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9735835 P 19970130; US 9815421 A
    19980129
Patent Details:
Patent No   Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
US 5978799   A   9 G06F-017/30   Provisional application US 9735835

Abstract (Basic): US 5978799 A
        NOVELTY - An user-interface (100) allows a user to select topics
    and queries, from standard topic and query **databases** (104,108)
    respectively and to add additional   queries in **additional   query
    database** (110). A supra-search interface presents the user directed
    set of queries and user profile to a supra-search engine (120).
        DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The supra-search engine can access the
    text-based search engine (130), e-mails (150), standard template

interface (160), a **database** for retrieved information (124) and a presenter for presenting the retrieved information to a user. The standard template interface interfaces the user directly with **databases** provided by information providers. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method for formatting queries for conducting supra-search from a number of information sources.

USE - In supra-search engine tool for Internet.

ADVANTAGE - By directing **additional   queries** , the consumers have the option of specifying search criteria and questions can be addressed using automated robot' searches and unique automated e-mail enquiries. Data entered into the **database** will be deliverable to the consumer in a compact form or accessible online. The system uses robotic search programs to find relevant information on indexed and un-indexed sites as well as to find new sites to index, which serves to keep the information upto date, complete and accurate and hence allows discrepancies between the data formed automatically and the data entered manually to be resolved before delivery to the consumer. Unnecessary and wasteful traffic on the internet or other network, is reduced by storing and organizing data at one or more central locations, rather than collecting large number of pointers to remote locations that may contain only data that is marginally relevant to the consumer request. By minimizing and customizing searches and time on the internet, local phone and internet provides companies can save on capacity costs.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of information searching system.

User interface (100)
Standard topic and query **databases** (104,108)
Additional query **database** (110)
Supra-search engine (120)
Retrieved information **database** (124)
Text-based search engine (130)
E-mailer (150)
Standard template interface (160)
pp; 9 DwgNo 5/5

Title Terms: AUTOMATIC; INFORMATION; REQUEST; STRUCTURE; DEVICE; SEARCH; ENGINE; TOOL
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30**
File Segment: EPI

17/5/33   (Item 29 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012813651   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-619882/199953
XRPX Acc No: N99-457171
  Hypothetical information query evaluating method for database **system**
Patent Assignee: LUCENT TECHNOLOGIES INC (LUCE   )
Inventor: GRIFFIN T G; HULL R B
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 5978789	A	19991102	US 97852652	A	19970507	199953	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97852652 A 19970507
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5978789	A		21	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 5978789 A
     NOVELTY - One or more algebraic equivalences involving explicit substitutions, are applied to generate a query that is equivalent to hypothetical query. The subset of explicit substitutions represents a hypothetical **database** state change. Then, the equivalent query is directly evaluated.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The amount of time required to directly evaluate each of the queries in the set of **additional queries** , is estimated. A particular query from the set of **additional queries** , which has the lowest estimated evaluation time, is selected for direct evaluation. Hypothetical query is in a normal form for direct evaluation where in the normal form indicates that one or more hypothetical state expressions of the query correspond to explicit substitutions. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for hypothetical query evaluation apparatus.

USE - For evaluating hypothetical information query in **database** system.

ADVANTAGE - Evaluation process is facilitated efficiently by configuring the original hypothetical query in a normal form such that each hypothetical state expression of the query is specified by explicit substitutions.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the family of equivalences in an exemplary set of hypothetical query language expressions.

pp; 21 DwgNo 2A-2C/7
Title Terms: HYPOTHESIS; INFORMATION; QUERY; EVALUATE; METHOD; **DATABASE** ; SYSTEM
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30**
File Segment: EPI

17/5/36   (Item 32 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012374205   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-180312/199915
Related WPI Acc No: 2001-501834
XRPX Acc No: N99-132465
Rules arranging method for expert system
Patent Assignee: TELERAN TECHNOLOGIES LP (TELE-N)
Inventor: COOPERMAN M; KARCH R
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 5875440	A	19990223	US 97848622	A	19970429	199915	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97848622 A 19970429
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5875440	A		5	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 5875440 A
NOVELTY - When a rule is to be updated to any of the domain in the structure, the domain checks whether the rule fits within the domain or checks whether the query has a specified relationship with one or more of the domain in the structure. If the **database** query does not fall within the respective domain, then the rule is not permitted in the hierarchy.

USE - For expert system.

ADVANTAGE - Provides an efficient method for operating on **various database queries** . Modification to the system are limited only to the rules within the changed domain.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows hierarchical arrangement of domains and sub domains.

pp; 5 DwgNo 1/1
Title Terms: RULE; ARRANGE; METHOD; EXPERT; SYSTEM
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30**
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-015/18**
File Segment: EPI

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012325551 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-131658/199911
XRPX Acc No: N99-095955
Query optimizing method in computer - involves preforming each sub query independently to create intermediate result tables which are merged to create result tables
Patent Assignee: NCR CORP (NATC)
Inventor: KOSTAMAA O P; PEDERSON D R
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 5864842	A	19990126	US 95546858	A	19951023	199911	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 95546858 A 19951023
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5864842	A		14	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 5864842 A
    NOVELTY - The query in the memory of computer is examined to
determine whether it includes a star joint operation on base table and
multiple dimension tables. A hash star join operation is performed in
the memory, when query includes start join operation on base table and
dimension table. The base table is partitioned into various distinct
and separate sub-portions. The rows from all dimension tables are
selected and projected to separate temporary tables. The query is split
into **various** sub- **queries** each one comprising hash star join
operation on separate temporary tables and one or more of the distinct
sub-portions of the base table. Each sub-query is performed independent
from other to create intermediate result tables. The intermediate
result tables are merged to create an output table. DETAILED
DESCRIPTION - The INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:
(1) Query optimizing apparatus (2) Query executing method in computer.
    USE - For **database** management system in computer.
    ADVANTAGE - Improves performance of star joints performed by
massively parallel processor (MPP) computer systems. DESCRIPTION OF
DRAWING(S) - The figure shows query graph that represents star joint
operation, wherein the boxes represent tables, and connection between
boxes represents star joints.
    Dwg.4/6
Title Terms: QUERY; METHOD; COMPUTER; PREFORM; SUB; QUERY; INDEPENDENT;
  INTERMEDIATE; RESULT; TABLE; MERGE; RESULT; TABLE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class

Set	Items	Description
S1	107278	(ORDER??? OR SEQUENCE OR SEQUENCES OR PROGRESSION? ? OR PROGRESSIV? OR SUCCESSI?)(5N)(EXECUT? OR RUN? ? OR RUNNING OR IMPLEMENT? OR (CARRY OR CARRIE? ?)(3W)OUT OR PERFORM???)
S2	133747	(FIRST?? OR 1ST OR START??? OR BEGIN? ? OR BEGINNING OR INITIAL)(5N)(EXECUT? OR RUN? ? OR RUNNING OR IMPLEMENT? OR (CARRY OR CARRIE? ?)(3W)OUT OR PERFORM??? OR GOES OR GO OR GOING)
S3	31535	(RANK??? OR SORT??? OR PRIORITIZ? OR PRIORITIS? OR ORGANI? OR ARRANG?)(5N)(RULE? ? OR TEMPLATE? ? OR STRATEGY OR STRATEGIES OR FILTER? ? OR QUERY OR QUERIES OR PLAN OR PLANS)
S4	641	(RESORT? OR REPRIORITIZ? OR REPRIORITIS? OR REQUEU? OR REORDER? OR RESEQUENC? OR REARRANG? OR REORGANI? OR RESHUFFL?)(5N)(RULE? ? OR TEMPLATE? ? OR STRATEGY OR STRATEGIES OR FILTER? ? OR QUERY OR QUERIES OR PLAN OR PLANS)
S5	177671	RULES OR TEMPLATES OR STRATEGIES OR FILTERS OR QUERIES OR PLANS
S6	28555	(MULTIPL? OR MULTITUDE OR SEVERAL OR MANY OR PLURAL? OR VARIOUS OR DIFFERENT OR SEPARATE OR NUMEROUS OR VARIET? OR RANGE? ? OR ASSORTMENT OR ADDITIONAL OR ASSORTED OR DIVERS? OR SERIES OR SUCCESSION OR SEQUENCE OR PROGRESSION)(5W)S5
S7	1027032	SEARCH??? OR QUERY
S8	2330	S7(3N)S5
S9	86	(RANK??? OR SORT??? OR PRIORIT? OR ORGANI? OR ARRANG?)(5N)-S8
S10	23	S9(S)(DATABASE? ? OR DATA()BASE? ? OR REPOSITOR???)
S11	63	S9 NOT S10
S12	58	S11 AND IC=G06F
S13	313	(MULTIPL? OR MULTITUDE OR SEVERAL OR MANY OR PLURAL? OR VARIOUS OR DIFFERENT OR SEPARATE OR NUMEROUS OR VARIET? OR RANGE? ? OR ASSORTMENT OR ADDITIONAL OR ASSORTED OR DIVERS? OR SERIES OR SUCCESSION OR SEQUENCE OR PROGRESSION)(3W)S8
S14	92	S13(S)(DATABASE? ? OR DATABASE? ? OR REPOSITOR???)
S15	75	S14 AND IC=G06F
S16	69	S15 NOT S9
S17	23	S13(S)S1:S4 AND IC=G06F
S18	2	(RESORT? OR REPRIORITIZ? OR REPRIORITIS? OR REQUEU? OR REORDER? OR RESEQUENC? OR REARRANG? OR REORGANI? OR RESHUFFL?)(5-N)S8
S19	780	S7()S5
S20	47	S19/TI,AB AND IC=G06F
S21	36	S20 NOT (S9 OR S16:S18)

00573794
System and method for querying an append-only database-system
System und Verfahren zum Durchsuchen eines Hinzufuge-Datenbanksystem
**Systeme et procede pour chercher dans un systeme de base de donnees
    d'adjonction**
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  XEROX CORPORATION, (219783), Xerox Square, Rochester, New York 14644,
    (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
  Terry, Douglas B, 240 Beverly Drive, San Carlos, California 94070, (US)
  Goldberg, David, 619 Channing Avenue, Palo Alto, California 94301, (US)
  Nichols, David A., 2555 Dell Avenue, Mountain View, California 94043,
    (US)
  Oki,Brian M., 493 Mill River Lane, San Jose,California 95134, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Grunecker, Kinkeldey, Stockmair & Schwanhausser Anwaltssozietat (100721)
    , Maximilianstrasse 58, 80538 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 573200   A2   931208 (Basic)
                              EP 573200   A3   940119
                              EP 573200   B1   991027
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 93304051 930525;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 892869 920603
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
  EIGHTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON DATA ENGINEERING , TEMPE, AZ, USA 2
    February 1992 , ISBN 0-8186-2545-7 pages 410 - 417 OZSOYOGLU G ET AL :
    'Processing real-time, non-aggregate queries with time-constraints in
    CASE-DB'
  1988 INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER LANGUAGES 9 October 1988 ,
    MIAMI, US pages 128 - 134 M. BASSIOUNI ET AL : 'Generalized Logical
    Operators for Temporal Languages'
  13TH ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL COMPUTER SOFTWARE AND APPLICATIONS CONFERENCE
    20 September 1989 , ORLANDO, US pages 201 - 208 M. BASSIOUNI ET AL :
    'On the Definition and Maintenance of Database Views with Time-Varying
    Domains';
CITED REFERENCES (EP B):
  EIGHTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON DATA ENGINEERING , TEMPE, AZ, USA 2
    February 1992 , ISBN 0-8186-2545-7 pages 410 - 417 OZSOYOGLU G ET AL :
    'Processing real-time, non-aggregate queries with time-constraints in
    CASE-DB'
  1988 INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER LANGUAGES 9 October 1988 ,
    MIAMI, US pages 128 - 134 M. BASSIOUNI ET AL : 'Generalized Logical
    Operators for Temporal Languages'
  13TH ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL COMPUTER SOFTWARE AND APPLICATIONS CONFERENCE
    20 September 1989 , ORLANDO, US pages 201 - 208 M. BASSIOUNI ET AL :
    'On the Definition and Maintenance of Database Views with Time-Varying
    Domains';

ABSTRACT EP 573200 A2
    To produce a continuous query for an append-only database, a client
  defined query first is converted into its minimal bounding monotone query
  if not already monotonic non-decreasing (hereinafter referred to as
  "monotonic increasing"). This monotonic query, in turn, is converted into
  an incremental query. The resulting monotonically increasing incremental
  query (Q') then is installed on the database as a stored procedure that
  takes two date/time parameters (hereinafter referred to as "time"
  parameters), one of which ((tau)) identifies the last time the procedure
  was executed, and the other of which (t) identifies the current time. All
  database records are timestamped as of the time that they are entered
  into the database. Thus, in operation, more or less standard procedure
  calls periodically invoke to each of the stored query procedures, thereby
  periodically executing the incremental queries over database records that
  have timestamps spanning successive time slots. (see image in original

document)
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 151
NOTE:
    Figure number on first page: 2

...SPECIFICATION to prioritize and categorize the results that are returned
    to the client by electronic mail.
    The reader/browser 84 is the client interface to the **database** , so it
is to be understood that it includes facilities for
adding/deleting/editing continuous filter queries under the control of
the client, retrieving and displaying query results (including documents
that match the client defined **queries**), **organizing** the **query**
matching documents into folders, returning client annotated documents to
the annotation store 74, causing the **database** system to run ad hoc
queries, and performing other client initiated interactions with the
database . Suitably, these interactions are invoked by the client 22a by
sending by mail documents to the server 21.
    In view of the foregoing, it will...

   10/5,K/5   (Item 5 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00473527
Method and apparatus for information storage and retrieval.
Verfahren und Gerat zur Informationsspeicherung und Auffindung.
Procede et dispositif pour le stockage et recouvrement d'informations.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  VOLT INFORMATION SCIENCES, INC., (1432350), 101 Park Avenue, New York,
    New York 10178, (US), (applicant designated states:
    AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
  Scott, Dwight E., 8415 San Capistrano Way, Buena Park California 90620,
    (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Altenburg, Udo, Dipl.-Phys. et al (1268), Patent- und Rechtsanwalte
    Bardehle-Pagenberg-Dost-Altenburg Frohwitter-Geissler & Partner
    Postfach 86 06 20, W-8000 Munchen 86, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):   EP 494364 A2 920715 (Basic)
                               EP 494364 A3 931020
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 91119645 911118;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 638821 910108
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-015/40;
CITED PATENTS (EP A): US 4276597 A; EP 79465 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
    KNUTH D.E. : 'The Art of Computer Programming , Vol 3 / Sorting and
      Searching' 1973 , ADDISON-WESLEY PUBLISHING COMPANY , US
    IBM TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE BULLETIN. vol. 16, no. 3, August 1973, NEW YORK
      US pages 818 - 819 R. DENNISON ET AL : 'Interpretive Retrieval
      Information Subsystem';

ABSTRACT EP 494364 A3
    An information storage and retrieval system and technique are provided
in a computer system for use in combination with relational data base
management system technology. Such combination yields a system that is
capable of achieving sub-second response times when servicing retrieval
requests. An interface software module provides front end processing that
builds a data base which comprises a plurality of information referred to
as records in some intelligible form along with a plurality of retrieval
files which are utilized in the retrieval process. The rows of a second
one of the retrieval files comprise an arbitrary length bit string in
which there is a one-to-one relationship between the bit position in the
bit string to the position of a record relative to the first record of a
record set. This relationship is utilized to service a search query from
a requestor which can be either a user or another process in the computer
system. Upon receiving the requestor's query, the interface software
performs a series of steps utilizing the plurality of retrieval files to
identify and retrieve records from the relational data base management
system that satisfy the requestor's query.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 191

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
 Application: 920715 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
                             ;A2without Search Report)
 Examination: 930120 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
                             921123
 Search Report: 931020 A3 Separate publication of the European or
                             International search report
 Withdrawal: 971203 A2 Date on which the European patent application
                             was deemed to be withdrawn: 970603
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language   Update   Word Count
     CLAIMS A (English) EPABF1   5521
     SPEC A   (English) EPABF1   8357
Total word count - document A   13878
Total word count - document B   0
Total word count - documents A + B   13878

...SPECIFICATION an organization.
   The input data is set forth in Fig. 7A. The data in record form is
supplied to the XM procedure "Add Data to **Data   Base** " 20 illustrated
in Fig. 2. The records are in the form of an organizational chart that
shows the positions in an organization and demonstrates the hierarchical
relationships between the various positions. Both the positions and the
relationships must be reflected in the **data   base** . This is to
facilitate the retrieval of an ordered list of positions reflecting the
organizational chain pursuant to **search   queries** that specify a
position as a search argument. Thus, not only will the record
corresponding to the specified position be returned, but also the records
   ...

 10/5,K/6   (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00956966   **Image available**
METHOD, SYSTEM AND COMPUTER SOFTWARE FOR PROVIDING A GENOMIC WEB PORTAL
PROCEDE, SYSTEME ET LOGICIEL PERMETTANT DE PRODUIRE UN PORTAIL WEB
   GENOMIQUE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  AFFYMETRIX INC, 3380 Central Expressway, Santa Clara, CA 95051, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  KULP David C, 827 Jackson Street, Albany, CA 94706, US, US (Residence),
    US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  SIANI-ROSE Michael A, 341 Day Street, San Francisco, CA 94131, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  SUN Shaw, 744 Albemarle Street, El Cerrito, CA 94530, US, US (Residence),
    US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  SHIGETA Ron T, 1213 San Pablo Avenue, #203, Berkeley, CA 94710, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  LIU Gouying, 564 Country Brook Loop, San Ramon, CA 94583, US, US
    (Residence), CN (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  TRUTANE Stephen Chervitz, 1077 Curtis street, Albany, CA 94706, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  ZITKOVSKY Ivan D (agent), 6 Freeman Circle, Lexington, MA 02421-7713, US,

English Abstract
  A genomic portal system (400) receives from a user a selection of one or
  more probe-set identifiers (222) associated with one or more probe sets.
  The probe-set identifiers may be submitted in a batch file and may
  include one or more annotation terms. The system also correlates the
  user-selected probe-set identifiers with one or more biological
  sequences, and correlates the one or more biological sequences with a
  first set of probe sets. A network server (520, 530) identifies the first
  set of probe sets to the user. The genomic portal system may also receive
  from a user a selection of one or more probe-set identifiers associated
  with one or more probe sets, wherein the probe-set identifiers include
  one or more biological sequences. The system periodically update one or
  more local genomic databases (518), clusters the one or more biological
  sequences based on the local genomic databases, and provide the clustered
  data to a user.

French Abstract
  Selon l'invention, un systeme de portail genomique (400) recoit d'un
  utilisateur une selection d'un ou plusieurs identificateurs d'ensembles
  de sondes (222) associes a un ou plusieurs ensembles de sondes. Les
  identificateurs d'ensembles de sondes peuvent etre soumis a un fichier

sequentiel et peuvent comprendre une ou plusieurs annotations. Le systeme
de l'invention permet de mettre en correlation des identificateurs
d'ensembles de sondes selectionnes par un utilisateur avec une ou
plusieurs sequences biologiques, et de mettre en correlation cette ou ces
sequences biologiques avec un premier ensemble de sondes. Un serveur de
reseau (520, 530) identifie le premier ensemble de sondes a
l'utilisateur. Le systeme de portail genomique peut egalement recevoir
d'un utilisateur une selection d'un ou plusieurs identificateurs
d'ensembles de sondes associes a un ou plusieurs ensembles de sondes, les
identificateurs de sonde comprenant une ou plusieurs sequences
biologiques. Le systeme met a jour de facon periodique une ou plusieurs
bases de donnees genomiques locales (518), groupe la ou les sequences
biologiques basees sur les bases de donnees genomiques locales et fournit
les donnees groupees a un utilisateur.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20021114 A2 Without international search report and to be
                          republished upon receipt of that report.

Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
... the sets of data.

  47 The system of claim 46, wherein:
  the user-specified operations include any one or more of obtaining probe
  set records; **sorting** probe sets; performing similarity **searches** ;
  processing array content **queries** ; or obtaining protein domain, sequence
  homology, complex membership, pathway information, biological system
  role, or interaction with other proteins or biological molecules.
  io 48. A method...plurality of probe sets, wherein the probe-set
  identifiers are included in a batch file;
  the act of periodically updating one or more local genomic **databases** ;
  the act of correlating each of the probe-set identifiers with **data**
  based on at least one
  of the local genomic **databases** ; and
  the act of providing the data to the user over a network.

  49 A system for providing inforination related to one or more probe...

  10/5,K/7   (Item 2 from file: 349)
  DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
  (c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00945859   **Image available**
GLOBAL DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM INTEGRATING HETEROGENEOUS DATA RESOURCES
SYSTEME MONDIAL DE GESTION DE BASES DE DONNEES INTEGRANT DES RESSOURCES DE
    DONNEES HETEROGENES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  BRITISH TELECOMMUNICATIONS PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY, 81 Newgate Street,
    London EC1A 7AJ, GB, GB (Residence), GB (Nationality), (For all
    designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  JONES Dean Michael, 17A Stoke Street, Ipswich, Suffolk IP2 8BX, GB, GB
    (Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  CUI Zhan, 7 Squirrels Field, Colchester, Essex CO4 5YA, GB, GB
    (Residence), CN (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  ROBINSON Simon Benjamin (agent), BT Group Legal Services, Intellectual
    Property Department, 8th floor, Holborn Centre, 120 Holborn, London
    EC1N 2TE, GB,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200280026 A1 20021010 (WO 0280026)
  Application: WO 2002GB1209 20020314 (PCT/WO GB0201209)
  Priority Application: GB 20018077 20010330
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU

CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 5126

English Abstract
  A database management systems is disclosed for solving distributed
  queries across a range of resources. In known systems, database retrieval
  from multiple sources suffers from problems of reconciliation of data
  between resources and resource or data incompatibility. The invention
  allows full database integration even in the case where a database
  includes a plurality of disparate database resources having differing
  ontologies (data structures). The system has a complex query analysis
  system that is arranged to identify sub-queries and to dealing with each
  sub-query in turn or in parallel and then to integrate the sub-query
  results into a full solution.

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne des systemes de gestion de bases de donnees
  permettant de resoudre des demandes distribuees a travers une serie de
  ressources. Dans des systemes connus, la consultation de bases de donnees
  a partir de differentes sources rencontre des problemes de reconciliation
  de donnees entre ressources et d'incompatibilite ressources ou donnees.
  L'invention permet l'integration complete de bases de donnees meme si une
  base de donnees comporte plusieurs ressources de bases de donnees
  disparates ayant differentes ontologies (structures de donnees). Ce
  systeme a un systeme d'analyse d'interrogation complexe concu pour
  identifier les sous-interrogations et traiter chaque sous-interrogation a
  tour de role ou en parallele puis integrer les resultats des
  sous-interrogations afin d'obtenir une solution complete.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20021010 Al With international search report.
Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim   .
  1 A **database** management system comprising a **database** manager and
  at least one **database** resource, in which the manager includes a query
  manager , **arranged** to parse an incoming **query** for sub- **queries** ,
  establish a sub-result for each sub-query from the at least one resource
  and integrate the sub-results to obtain an overall query result...

 10/5,K/8   **(Item 3 from file: 349)**
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00932101
SPECIMEN-LINKED DATABASE
BASE DE DONNEES LIEE AUX PRELEVEMENTS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  CLINOMICS BIOSCIENCES INC, 165 Tor Court, Pittsfield, MA 01201, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  MURACA Patrick J, 10 B Stratford Avenue, Pittsfield, MA 01201-7033, US,
Legal Representative:
  EVANS Paula Campbell (agent), Palmer & Dodge, LLP, 111 Huntington Avenue,

English Abstract
  A user of a tissue microarray is provided with access to a
  specimen-linked database comprising patient and tissue information for
  the sampels located on the microarray. In one embodiment, access to the
  database is obtained through a tissue information system comprising at
  least one device which is connectable to the network. The tissue
  information abtained for the microarray and patient infomraiton, allowing
  the use to obtain diagnostic and prognostic information, to identify drug
  targets, and to validate drug leads wihc interact with these targets.
  The invention further provides a system for odering customized tissue
  microarrays.
French Abstract
  La presente invention permet a un utilisateur de jeu ordonne de
  microechantillons de tissus d'acceder a une base de donnees liee aux
  prelevements comprenant des informations relatives au patient et aux
  tissus pour les prelevements places dans le jeu de microechantillons.
  Dans un mode de realisation, on accede a la base de donnees via un
  systeme d'information sur les tissus comprenant au moins un dispositif
  qui peut etre relie au reseau. Le systeme d'information sur les tissus
  permet a l'utilisateur de rechercher et identifier les relations entre
  les informations de profil moleculaire obtenues a partir du jeu de
  microechantillons et les informations relatives au patient et, par
  consequent, lui permet d'obtenir des informations de diagnostic et de
  pronostic, d'identifier des medicaments cibles et de valider des
  medicaments chefs de file qui interagissent avec ces cibles. L'invention
  se rapporte egalement a un systeme qui permet de commander des jeux
  ordonnes de microechantillons de tissus personnalises.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20020822 A1 With international search report.
Examination   20030109 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                       19th month from priority date
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... comprises a stored procedure or programming logic stored and
  maintained by the IMS 7. Stored procedures can be user-defined, for
  example, to implement particular **search** **queries** or **organizing**
  parameters. Examples of stored procedures and methods
  37
  In @ne embodiment of the invention, the IMS 7 includes a search function
  which provides a Natural...

...the input sentence or phrase in an attempt to extract meaning from it.
  For example, a natural language search phrase used with the
  specimen-linked **database** 5, could be "provide medical history of

patient at sublocation Ij of microarray 459 L" This sentence would
processed by the search function of the IMS 7 to determine the
information required by the user which is then retrieved from the
specimen-linked **database** 5. In another embodiment of the invention, the
search function of the IMS 7 recognizes Boolean operators and truncation
symbols approximating values that the user...

10/5,K/9   (Item 4 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00914713   **Image available**
**METHOD, APPARATUS, AND SYSTEM FOR AGGREGATING, TARGETING, AND SYNCHRONIZING
     HEALTH INFORMATION DELIVERY**
**PROCEDE, APPAREIL ET SYSTEME DE REGROUPEMENT, DE CIBLAGE ET DE
     SYNCHRONISATION DE DISTRIBUTION D'INFORMATIONS SUR LA SANTE**
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  MEDSTORY COM, 433 Airport Boulevard, Suite 318, Burlingame, CA 94010, US,
     US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except:
     US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  ADAMSON Dan, 1 St. Francis Place, #1005, San Francisco, CA 94107, US, US
     (Residence), CA (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  WEITZ Elliot, 2178 Pine Street, Apt. B, San Francisco, CA 94115, US, US
     (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  SHIH Leo, 908 O'Connor Street, East Palo Alto, CA 94303, US, US
     (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  RAPPAPORT Alain T, 710 West Poplar Avenue, San Mateo, CA 94402, US, US
     (Residence), FR (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  BLAKELY SOKOLOFF TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP (agent), 12400 Wilshire Boulevard,
     7th Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90025, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200248831 A2 20020620 (WO 0248831)
  Application: WO 2001US47742 20011207 (PCT/WO US0147742)
  Priority Application: US 2000251922 20001207
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
  CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
  KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO
  RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G06F
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 11014

English Abstract
  According to one aspect of the present invention, a method is provided in
  which a request is submitted to a first node in a network containing
  multiple nodes, the request containing data relating to a healthcare
  event associated with a patient. The request is processed at the first
  node to obtain information from one or more databases associated with the
  first node, based upon the data contained in the request. The request is
  also processed at one or more additional nodes in the network to obtain
  information form one or more additional databases associated with the one
  or more additional nodes, based upon the data contained in the request. A
  response to the request is generated based upon an aggregation of
  information obtained from the first node and the one or more additional
  nodes.

French Abstract

Dans un de ses aspects la presente invention concerne un procede dans
lequel on soumet une demande a un premier noeud d'un reseau contenant de
multiples noeuds, cette demande contenant des donnees relatives a un
evenement sanitaire associe a un patient. On traite cette demande au
niveau de ce premier noeud de facon a obtenir des informations en
provenance d'une ou de plusieurs bases de donnees associees a ce premier
noeud a partir des donnees contenues dans cette demande. On traite aussi
cette demande au niveau d'un ou de plusieurs noeuds additionnels du
reseau de facon a obtenir des informations en provenance d'une ou de
plusieurs bases de donnees associees a ce ou a ces noeuds additionnels, a
partir des donnees contenues dans cette demande. Une reponse a cette
demande est generee a partir d'un regroupement des informations obtenues
du premier noeud et de ce ou ces noeuds additionnels.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20020620 A2 Without international search report and to be
                           republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination   20030109 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                           19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
...   They may have
  indexed customer information that is created and
  maintained by the customer. In one embodiment, the
  information is indexed into a set of **database** tables that
  can be searched by one or more engines that are components
  3 1
  of the IX node, as described in Patent Application Number...
...engine can be specialized to search on particular
  type of source information. In one embodiment, the
  behavior of the engine including, for example, how it
  searches the **database** , **filters** information, and **sorts** the
  information, is controlled by a corresponding tuner.

  In one embodiment, each tuner may have a one-to-one
  relationship with an engine. Each IX...

 10/5,K/11   (Item 6 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00840949
**SEARCH   USER INTERFACE WITH ENHANCED ACCESSIBILITY AND EASE-OF-USE FEATURES
     BASED ON VISUAL METAPHORS**
**INTERFACE   D'UTILISATEUR DE RECHERCHE CARACTERISEE PAR UNE ACCESSIBILITE ET
     UNE   FACILITE   D'UTILISATION   AMELIOREES,   REPOSANT   SUR DES METAPHORES
     VISUELLES**
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  KONINKLIJKE PHILIPS ELECTRONICS N V, Groenewoudseweg 1, NL-5621 BA
     Eindhoven, NL, NL (Residence), NL (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  NIKOLOVSKA Lira, Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, NL,
  MARTINO Jacquelyn A, Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, NL,
  CAMPLIN Alison F, Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, NL,
Legal Representative:
  GROENENDAAL Antonius W M (agent), Internationaal Octrooibureau B.V., Prof
     Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, NL,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200173598 A2 20011004 (WO 0173598)
  Application: WO 2001EP3194 20010321 (PCT/WO EP0103194)
  Priority Application: US 2000537496 20000329
Designated States: CN JP KR
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 10850

English Abstract
  A user interface for querying and displaying records from a database
  employs a physical metaphor for the process of constructing queries and
  viewing results. In one embodiment, the search criteria are displayed as
  strings of beads in a three-dimensional scene, each bead representing a
  criterion and each string representing a different category. For example
  the criteria, drama, action, suspense, and horror may be included in a
  category of genre. Criteria are selected to form a query by moving
  corresponding beads to a query string. In general, a three-dimensional
  scene is constructed in which objects may be manipulated to change their
  physical relationships to other objects in the scene. These changes may
  indicate changes in a current query being defined or edited, a current
  profile being defined or edited, a goodness of fit of results to a given
  search, etc. The three-dimensional nature of the scene is asymmetric to
  take advantage of the multiple dimensions for purposes of differentiating
  objects in the scene such that varying positions along one dimension
  indicate variation with respect to a characteristic corresponding to that
  dimension.

French Abstract
  Dans cette invention, une interface d'utilisateur utilisee pour
  interroger et afficher des enregistrements a partir d'une base de donnees
  utilise une metaphore physique dans le processus de constructions des
  requetes et de visualisation des resultats. Dans un des modes de
  realisation, les criteres de recherche sont affiches sous forme de
  chaines de perles dans une scene tridimensionnelle, chaque perle
  representant un critere et chaque chaine representant une categorie
  differente. Par exemple, le critere fiction, action, suspense, et
  epouvante peuvent etre inclus dans la categorie <= genre >=. On
  selectionne les criteres pour former une requeteen deplacant les perles
  correspondantes sur une chaine de requete. En general, on construit une
  scene tridimensionnelle dans laquelle les objets peuvent etre manipules
  pour modifier leur relation physique avec les autres objets dans la
  scene. Ces modifications peuvent indiquer des modifications survenues
  dans une requete actuelle en phase de definition ou d'edition, dans un
  profil actuel en phase de definition ou d'edition, dans la qualite de
  l'ajustement des resultats d'une requete donnee, etc. La nature
  tridimensionnelle asymetrique de la scene permet d'exploiter les
  dimensions multiples pour differencier les objets dans la scene, de sorte
  que les positions variees dans une seule dimension indiquent la variation
  par rapport a une caracteristique correspondant a cette dimension.

Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
... 8 An electronic program guide user interface, comprising:
  a controller (240) with a display (230) and input device (210)
  connectable to a
  electronic program guide **database** ;
  said controller being programmed to display icons (122) representing
  criteria for searching said **database** in a three-dimensional scene (90)
  having first, second, and third
  axes;
  said controller providing for selection of said criteria for
  incorporation in search queries and selection of said criteria in
  preparation for incorporation in said **search**

queries ;
said **search** criteria being **organized** into first, second and third
independent groups according to frequency of incorporation in search
queries, whether said criteria are currently selected for incorporation
in a...

10/5,K/12   (Item 7 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00831821   **Image available**
A METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CERTIFYING ACCESS TO A REMOTE DATABASE
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL DESTINES A CONFIRMER UN ACCES A DES DONNEES STOCKEES
    DANS UNE BASE DE DONNEES DISTANTE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  TRUSTMARQUE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, Trust Solutions Centre, Oak End Way,
    Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire SL9 8BR, GB, GB (Residence), GB
    (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  WILLIAMS John Reavil, Trustmarque International, Trust Solutions Centre,
    Oak End Way, Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire SL9 8BR, GB, GB
    (Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  SHANLEY Colin Patrick, Trustmarque International Limited, Trust Solutions
    Centre, Oak End Way, Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire SL9 8BR, GB, GB
    (Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  BERESFORD Keith Denis Lewis (et al) (agent), Beresford & Co., 2-5 Warwick
    Court, High Holborn, London WC1R 5DH, GB,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200165406 A2-A3 20010907 (WO 0165406)
  Application: WO 2001GB917 20010302   (PCT/WO GB0100917)
  Priority Application: GB 20005113 20000302
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
  CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
  KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE
  SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G06F-001/00
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 7797

English Abstract
  A computer network is provided comprising a plurality of user stations
  (1.1-1.n), a main server (5) and a communications network (3.1-3.m,7)
  arranged to permit transfer of data between the user stations (1.1,1.n)
  and the main server (5). Stored within some of the user stations (1.1) is
  user identification data (9). Stored within the main server (5) there is
  a first database (20) and a second database (24), the second database
  associating items of user data (9) with further data. When a query is
  entered using the user station (1.1;1.n) this is transferred via the
  communications network (3.1-3.m,7) together with user identification data
  (9) stored within the user station (1.1). On receipt of a query the main
  server processes the query against the first database (20). If the data
  within the first database (20) fulfills the query, additional data
  associated with the user identification data received is then output from
  the second database (24) of the main server (5).

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne un reseau d'ordinateurs comprenant plusieurs
  stations utilisateur (1.1-1.n), un serveur principal (5) et un reseau de

communication (3.1-3.m,7) dont la disposition permet un transfert de donnees entre des stations utilisateur (1.1,1-n) et le serveur principal (5). Les donnees d'identification utilisateur (9) sont stockees dans certaines des stations utilisateur (1.1). Une premiere (20) et une seconde (24) base de donnees sont stockees dans le serveur principal (5), la seconde base de donnees associant des elements de donnees utilisateur (9) a des donnees supplementaires. Lorsqu'une requete est entree par utilisation de la station utilisateur (1.1;1.n), elle est transferee via le reseau de communication (3.1-3.m,7) en meme temps que les donnees d'identification utilisateur (9) stockees dans la station utilisateur (1.1). A reception d'une requete le serveur principal traite cette requete par rapport a la premiere base de donnees (20). Si les donnees de cette premiere base (20) repondent a la requete, des donnees supplementaires associees aux donnees d'identification utilisateur recues sont alors sorties de la seconde base de donnees (24) du serveur principal (5).

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20010907 A2 Without international search report and to be
                          republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination   20011227 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                          19th month from priority date
Search Rpt   20020214 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20020214 A3 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
... corresponding to data within said database.
  6 A computer network in accordance with any of claims
  1 to 4, wherein said query processing means comprises
   database means storing data indicative of a plurality of
  2 0 **queries** , wherein said **query** processing means is **arranged**
  to output said further data if received query data
  corresponds to data stored within said **database** means.

  7 A computer network in accordance with any preceding
  claim, wherein said communication network comprises a
  plurality of client servers and communication means for...

 10/5,K/16   (Item 11 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00774866   **Image available**
DIRECTORY BROWSING METHOD AND MEANS
PROCEDE ET DISPOSITIF DE NAVIGATION POUR ANNUAIRES
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  VAANANEN Mikko, Kannuskatu 3J 143, FIN-20880 Turku, FI, FI (Residence),
    FI (Nationality)
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200108432 A1 20010201 (WO 0108432)
  Application: WO 2000FI651 20000717 (PCT/WO FI0000651)
  Priority Application: FI 991635 19990722
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ
  DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
  LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
  SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: H04Q-007/32
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 9435

English Abstract
   The invention relates to an electronic directory browsing method and
   means. In particular the invention relates to a method and means for
   browsing the telenetwork to find telephone directories and other
   associated contact information, like postal address, email address,
   Internet/URL address or the like. The invention also relates to a method
   and means for optimising a communications connection in a telenetwork.
   With the method and means for browsing directory information conforming
   with the invention the user is able to query, retrieve and access a
   variety of contact addresses, such as telephone directories, postal
   addresses, email addresses, Internet/URL addresses or the like from one
   control means (30010, 30011, 30012, 30013) that is arranged to operate a
   subscriber terminal device (30000, 30001, 30002, 30003, 40000, 45000,
   50000).

French Abstract
   L'invention concerne un procede et un dispositif de navigation pour
   annuaires electroniques. Notamment, elle a trait a un procede et un
   dispositif de navigation du telereseau elabores pour trouver des
   annuaires telephoniques et d'autres informations de contact associees,
   telles que l'adresse postale, l'adresse electronique, l'adresse
   URL/Internet ou similaire. Cette invention concerne, en outre, un procede
   et un dispositif permettant d'optimiser une connexion de communication
   dans un telereseau. A l'aide desdits procede et dispositif de recherche
   d'informations d'annuaires conformes a cette invention, l'utilisateur
   peut demander une variete d'adresses de contact, telles que des annuaires
   telephoniques, des adresses postales, des adresses electroniques, des
   adresses Internet/URL ou similaire, les extraire et y acceder, a partir
   d'un dispositif de controle (30010, 30011, 30012, 30013) qui est concu
   pour fonctionner comme un dispositif terminal d'abonne (30000, 30001,
   30002, 30003, 40000, 45000, 50000).

Fulltext Availability:
   Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... on to different email accounts and Internet Service Providers in
   phases 2200 and 2300, according to aforementioned user preferences.

   In figure 5. the service information **database** means I 0000 is **arranged**
    to **query** , relay **queries** , retrieve and/or receive information from
   the service provider means I I 000, 12000, 13000@ 14000, 15000. The
   service information **database** means I 0000 is 1 5 **arranged** to **query** ,
   relay **queries** , retrieve and/or receive address information 13 1 00 from
   at least one postal service provider 13000, email directory information
   14100 from at least one...

...Internet / URL address information 12100 from at least one Internet
   search engine 12000.

   Additionally in this embodiment the service information database means I
   0000 is **arranged** to **query** , relay **queries** , retrieve and/or receive
   service information, like tariff information I I 000 and/or connection
   speed information 12200 from at least one teleoperator I I 000 and at
   least one Internet search engine 12000, respectively, Naturally it is
   clear that in various embodiments the service information **database**
   means I 0000 are **arranged** to **query** , relay **queries** , retrieve and/or
   receive any service information, like bandwidth-, price-, transfer

speed-, signal to noise ratio-, and/or quality information relating to a
communications connection...

10/5,K/22   (Item 17 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00275210   **Image available**
PROBABILISTIC INFORMATION RETRIEVAL NETWORKS
RESEAU PROBABILISTE DE RECUPERATION D'INFORMATION
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  WEST PUBLISHING COMPANY,
Inventor(s):
  TURTLE Howard R,
  MORTON Gerald J,
  LARNTZ F Kinley,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9423386 A2 19941013
  Application: WO 94US2579 19940310   (PCT/WO US9402579)
  Priority Application: US 9339757 19930330
Designated States: AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK ES FI GB HU JP KP KR
  KZ LK LU LV MG MN MW NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SI SK TT UA UZ VN AT BE
  CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR
  NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/40
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 17876

English Abstract
  The frequency of occurrence of a representation in a collection of
  documents is estimated for document retrieval purposes by identifying the
  actual frequency of occurrence (actual fi) of the representation in a
  sample (ni) of documents and calculating the difference between the
  maximum (fmax) and minimum (fmin) probable frequencies of occurrence of
  the representation in the collection. If the difference does not exceed a
  limit, a midpoint of the maximum and minimum probable frequencies (fmean)
  is the estimated frequency of occurrence of the representation. Document
  distribution probabilities are optimized and probability thresholds are
  established for the identification of documents. An initial probability
  threshold is established and is adjusted as the probabilities are scored
  for documents in samples. The document result list (170) is iteratively
  adjusted through the samples.

French Abstract
  La frequence d'occurrence d'une representation dans un ensemble de
  documents fait l'objet, a des fins de recuperation de documents, d'une
  estimation consistant a identifier la frequence effective d'occurrence
  (fi effective) de la representation dans un echantillon (ni) de
  documents, et a calculer la difference entre les frequences probables
  d'occurrence minimale (fmin) et maximale (fmax) de la representantion
  dans l'ensemble. Si la difference n'excede pas une certaine limite, le
  point moyen (fmoy) des frequences probables maximale et minimale
  d'occurrence represente la frequence estimee d'occurrence de la
  representation. Les probabilites de repartition des documents sont
  optimisees et des seuils de probabilite permettant d'identifier les
  documents sont etablis. Un seuil de probabilite initial est etabli, puis
  corrige a mesure de l'enregistrement des probabilites relatives aux
  documents des echantillons. La liste (170) resultante des documents est
  corrigee par iteration en parcourant les differents echantillons.

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description

query, which themselves are often important secondary documents to the
query.
More recently, probabilistic systems employing hypertext **databases** have
been developed which emphasize flexible organizations of multimedia
"nodes" through connections made with user-specified links and interfaces
which facilitate
5 browsing in the network. Early networks employed **query** -based
retrieval
strategies to form a **ranked** list of candidate "starting points" for
hypertext
browsing. Some systems employed feedback during browsing to modify the
initial query and to locate additional starting points. Network
structures employing hypertext **databases** have used automatically and
manually generated links between documents and the concepts or terms that
are used to represent
their content. For example, "document clustering...

10/5,K/23   (Item 18 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00233320
NATURAL LANGUAGE RETRIEVAL SEARCH QUERIES
DEMANDES DE RECHERCHE DE DOCUMENTS EXPRIMEES EN LANGUE NATURELLE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  WEST PUBLISHING COMPANY,
Inventor(s):
  TURTLE Howard R,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9307577 A1 19930415
  Application: WO 92US8383 19921002   (PCT/WO US9208383)
  Priority Application: US 91101 19911008
Designated States: AT AU BB BG BR CA CH CS DE DK ES FI GB HU JP KP KR LK LU
  MG MN MW NL NO PL RO RU SD SE AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL
  SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/40
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 11207

English Abstract
  A computer implemented process for creating a search query (50) for a
  document retrieval system (Fig. 3) in which each word of a natural
  language input query is compared to a database to remove stopwords
  therefrom (54). The input query words are stemmed (56) and the sequence
  of stemmed words is compared to phrases in the database to identify
  phrases in the search query. Identified phrases are substituted (58) for
  sequences of stemmed words so that the remaining phrases and stemmed
  words form the query nodes (q1, q2) of the query network for matching to
  representation nodes (r1...rk) of the document network of an inference
  network.

French Abstract
  Un processus informatique permet de creer une demande de recheche (50)
  concernant un systeme de restitution de documents (Fig. 3) ou chaque mot
  d'une demande introduite en langue naturelle est compare a une base de
  donnees (54), pour y puiser les mots-cles. On correle (56) les mots de la
  demande introduite et on compare la suite de mots correles aux phrases de
  la base de donnees pour identifier celles de la demande de recherche. Les
  phrases identifiees viennent se substituer (58) aux suites de mots
  correles de sorte que les phrases et mots correles restants constituent
  des noeuds de demande (q1, q2) qui, dans le reseau de demande,
  correspondent aux noeuds de representation (r1...rk) du reseau de
  documents d'un reseau d'inference.

Fulltext Availability:
 Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... queries are dif f erent , document ranking will be dif f erent
   for each search,, thereby resulting in different documents
   being retrieved.

   More recently, hypertext **databases** have been
   developed which emphasize flexible organizations of
   multimedia "nodes" through connections made with user   ,
   specified links and interfaces which facilitate browsing
   in the network, Early networks employed **query** -based
   retrieval **strategies** to form a **ranked** list of candidate
   11starting points" for hypertext br Some systems
   owsing.

12/5,K/3   (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01417818
System, computer program product and method for managing documents
System, Computerprogrammprodukt und Methode zum Verwalten von Dokumenten
Systeme, produit de programme informatique et procede pour la gestion de documents
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  Ricoh Company Ltd., (3895230), 3-6 Nakamagone 1-chome, Ohta-ku, Tokyo
    143-8555, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
  Uchida, Yuki, c/o Ricoh Company, Ltd., 3-6 Nakamagome 1-chome, Ohta-ku,
    Tokyo 143-8555, (JP)
  Hyakutake, Shogo, 1-4-15-409, Yamanone, Zushi-shi, Kanagawa, (JP)
  Aoshima, Minoru, c/o Ricoh Company, Ltd., 3-6 Nakamagome 1-chome,
    Ohta-ku, Tokyo 143-8555, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Leeming, John Gerard (74731), J.A. Kemp & Co., 14 South Square, Gray's
    Inn, London WC1R 5JJ, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1197882 A2 020417 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 2001308165 010926;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 684965 001010
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
  LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/30**

ABSTRACT EP 1197882 A2
    A system, method and computer program product for managing documents.
  The system includes a document manager that is configured to search for
  application services providers (ASPs) over a network and based on a user
  input. The document manager can search documents within the ASPs,
  retrieve documents and URLs, store documents and data, format documents,
  generate and issue unified bills from a plurality of bills from a
  plurality of ASPs. The document manager can provide consulting advice to
  the user regarding document managing, and can manage the documents stored
  on a user storage device, for example by transferring these documents to
  a ASP storage device after storage time periods associated with the
  documents.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 113
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 4

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
 Application: 020417 A2 Published application without search report
 Change: 020710 A2 Inventor information changed: 20020522
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200216	1765
SPEC A	(English)	200216	8244
Total word count – document A			10009
Total word count – document B			0
Total word count – documents A + B			10009

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/30**

...SPECIFICATION 70 regarding document management in general. For example,
  consulting device 67 can be configured to provide advice to user 70 on
  topics such as document **search   strategies** , document retrieval costs,
  document storage **organization** , updating documents, protection of
  secured documents, delivery options of documents, etc. In a preferred
  embodiment, consulting device 67 provides electronic and automated advice
  to user...

12/5,K/4   (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01360871
A system and method for categorising and retrieving documents on a network
System und Methode zum Kategorisieren und Wiederauffinden von Dokumenten in
**   einem Netzwerk**
Systeme et procede pour categoriser et recuperer des documents dans un
**   reseau**
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  Nua Limited, (3114880), Merrion House, Merrion Road, Co. Dublin, (IE),
    (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
  Lachtnain, Antoin O., 22 Lr Grand Canal Street, Dublin 2, (IE)
  Holmes, Thomas, The Northumberlands, Love Lane, Dublin 2, (IE)
  McGovern, Gerry, 121 Park Avenue, Brackenstown, Swords, Co. Dublin, (IE)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Curley, Donnacha John et al (97811), Tomkins & Co., 5 Dartmouth Road,
    Dublin 6, (IE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1160683 A2 011205 (Basic)
                              EP 1160683 A3 020130
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 2000203095 000907;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): IE 20000407 000524
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
  LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/30**

ABSTRACT EP 1160683 A2
    Indexing and retrieving documents stored on a network, can be extremely
  difficult. To alleviate these difficulties the present invention provides
  a computer implemented method and system of categorsing documents on a
  network, by storing documents classifications in a document
  classification datastore for use with a classification system having one
  or more categories, each category having a plurality of classifications
  which are linked in a hierarchical structure (140,142,144,146), including
  the steps of obtaining the classifications for a document for a first
  category; determining a binary identifier for the document for each of
  the obtained classifications in the first category, combining the
  determined binary identifiers to produce a combined binary identifier,
  and storing the combined binary identifier in a datastore in association
  with the document. The invention further provides for a computer
  implemented method and system for searching documents stored in a
  datastore which have been classified using a classification structure
  comprised of a plurality of levels, with each level having relations with
  adjacent levels, such that each classification in the classification in
  the classification may have ancestor classifications and/or descendent
  classifications, including the steps of obtaining (124) a search criteria
  from a user including at least one classification to be searched,
  searching (130) for all documents in the datastore which have a
  classification matching either the classifications provided by the user
  in the search criteria, or a classification which is an ancestor or
  descendent of the classification provided by the user.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 241
NOTE:
  Figure number on first page: 7

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language   Update   Word Count
     CLAIMS A (English)   200149   1189

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/30**

...SPECIFICATION sense of being easily understood by native speakers of the
vocabulary and complex in its ability to express sophisticated concepts,
sentences are derived from an **organised** vocabulary according to fixed
rules . A **query** , preferably formulated in accordance with these rules,
is employed by a search engine in the usual fashion. Due to the highly
constrained meaning of the...

12/5,K/7   **(Item 7 from file: 348)**
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00727007
DATABASE QUERY SYSTEM
DATENBANKSUCHSYSTEM
SYSTEME D'INTERROGATION DE BASES DE DONNEES
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  Speedware Ltee./Ltd., (2424130), 150 John Street, 10th Floor, Toronto,
    Ontario M5V 3E3, (CA), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
  SHWARTZ, Steven, P., 606 Grassy Hill Road, Orange, CT 06477, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Kirschner, Klaus Dieter, Dipl.-Phys. (6507), Schneiders & Behrendt
    Rechtsanwalte - Patentanwalte Sollner Strasse 38, 81479 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 803100 A1 971029 (Basic)
                              EP 803100 B1 991222
                              WO 9526003 950928
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 95921945 950323; WO 95IB517 950323
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 217099 940324
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; IE; IT; LI; NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/30**
CITED PATENTS (EP B): EP 287310 A; EP 387226 A; US 4688195 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP B):
  PROCEEDINGS OF THE THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON DATA AND KNOWLEDGE
    BASES: IMPROVING USABILITY AND RESPONSIVENESS, JERUSALEM, ISRAEL, 28-30
    JUNE 1988, 1988, SAN MATHEO, CA, USA, MORGAN KAUFFMANN, USA, pages
    3-18, JAKOBSON G ET AL 'CALIDA: a system for integrated retrieval from
    multiple heterogeneous databases'
  JOURNAL OF VISUAL LANGUAGES AND COMPUTING, JUNE 1991, UK, vol. 2, no. 2,
    ISSN 1045-926X, pages 101-113, CINQUE L ET AL 'An expert visual query
    system'
  IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON KNOWLEDGE AND DATA ENGINEERING, APRIL 1995, USA,
    vol. 7, no. 2, ISSN 1041-4347, pages 228-245, WEIYI MENG ET AL 'A
    theory of translation from relational queries to hierarchical queries';
NOTE:
  No A-document published by EPO
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
 Lapse: 001025 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
                            contracting state (Country, date): PT
                            20000322,
 Application: 951206 A International application (Art. 158(1))
 Lapse: 020626 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
                            contracting state (Country, date): ES
                            19991222, PT 20000322, SE 19991222,
 Oppn None: 001206 B1 No opposition filed: 20000923
 Lapse: 020605 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
                            contracting state (Country, date): PT
                            20000322, SE 19991222,
 Application: 971029 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
                            ;A2without Search Report)
 Examination: 971029 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:

Change: 980401 A1 Representative (change)
*Assignee: 980401 A1 Applicant (transfer of rights) (change):
                            Speedware Ltee./Ltd. (2424130) 150 John Street,
                            10th Floor Toronto, Ontario M5V 3E3 (CA)
                            (applicant designated states:
                            AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;IE;IT;LI;NL;PT;SE)
*Assignee: 980401 A1 Previous applicant in case of transfer of
                            rights (change): SOFTWARE AG (1710381)
                            Uhlandstrasse 12, Postfach 130-251 D-64297
                            Darmstadt (DE) (applicant designated states:
                            AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;IE;IT;LI;NL;PT;SE)
Examination: 980527 A1 Date of despatch of first examination report:
                            980408
Grant: 991222 B1 Granted patent
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application)⁻: English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text   Language   Update   Word Count
        CLAIMS B (English) 199951   813
        CLAIMS B (German)   199951   716
        CLAIMS B (French)   199951   1096
        SPEC B   (English) 199951   21277
Total word count - document A   0
Total word count - document B   23902
Total word count - documents A + B 23902

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

...SPECIFICATION of the QAES, will request one from the user.
    2. The "Sort By ..." section. No computations or aggregates are
allowed on the columns selected to **sort** the **query** by. Otherwise, the
rules are similar to the "Show .." section, with some minor changes.
Table rules 210 are the same, while Computation, Aggregate, and Special
rules 231, 240, and...

12/5,K/8   (Item 8 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00398912
Natural language processing system
Natursprachenverarbeitungssystem
Systeme de traitement de langage naturel
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  CANON KABUSHIKI KAISHA, (542361), 30-2, 3-chome, Shimomaruko, Ohta-ku,
    Tokyo, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
INVENTOR:
  Tokuume, Yoshihiro, Kohshajutaku Ho-23-110, 257 Honmachida, Machida-shi,
    Tokyo, (JP)
  Shibata, Shogo, 53-2 Yogoyi 4-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo, (JP)
  Masegi, Koichi, 2737-2 Naruse, Machida-Shi, Tokyo, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Beresford, Keith Denis Lewis et al (28273), BERESFORD & Co. 2-5 Warwick
    Court High Holborn, London WC1R 5DJ, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 388156 A2 900919 (Basic)
                              EP 388156 A3 920902
                              EP 388156 B1 970903
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 90302676 900313;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 8963253 890314
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/28 ; G06F-017/27
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
  PROCEEDINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON FIFTH GENERATION COMPUTER
    SYSTEMS 1984 6 November 1984, TOKYO, JP pages 660 - 668; K. UEHARA ET
    AL.: 'Steps Toward an Actor-Oriented Integrated Parser'
  COMMUNICATIONS OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY. vol. 25, no.
    1, January 1982, NEW YORK, US pages 27 - 47; J.J. ROBINSON: 'DIAGRAM: A

Grammar for Dialogues'
FUJITSU-SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL JOURNAL. vol. 18, no. 1, 1982, KAWASAKI,
    JP pages 117 - 133; S. SAWAI ET AL.: 'Knowledge Representation and
    Machine Translation'
FUJITSU-SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL JOURNAL. vol. 21, no. 3, July 1985,
    KAWASAKI, JP pages 317 - 329; H. UCHIDA ET AL.: 'ATLAS: Automatic
    Translation System'
SIEMENS REVIEW. vol. 54, no. 6, November 1987, BERLIN & MUNICH, DE pages
    32 - 37; J.A. ALONSO & T. SCHNEIDER: 'Machine Translation Technology:
    On the Way to Market Introduction'
IBM TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE BULLETIN. vol. 31, no. 5, October 1988, ARMONK,
    NY, US pages 407 - 408; 'Structured, Universal Natural-Language
    Generator for sophisticated Target-Language Generation in Machine
    Translation Systems';

ABSTRACT EP 388156 A2
    A natural language sentence generating apparatus comprises a
grammatical rule storing section (11) for storing grammatical rules each
of which includes a phrase structure part, a semantic part which
represents the manner of propagation of attribute information from a
particular superordinate category to a subordinate category linked
thereto, a condition part which represents an applying condition for the
grammatical rule, and a message part which represents a message for
imposing limitations on a phrase structure rule utilizing the subordinate
category as a new superordinate category. The natural language sentence
generating apparatus also comprises a search section (12) for searching
the grammatical rule storing section, an interpreting section (13) for
interpreting the grammatical rules stored in the grammatical rule storing
section, and generating section (14) for generating a phrase structure
from a set of information on a grammatical function imparted to a
particular grammatical rule by interpreting and applying the particular
grammatical rule which is extracted from the grammatical rule storing
section by the search section.   (see image in original document)
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 174

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
 Application: 900919 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
                              ;A2without Search Report)
 Examination: 910306 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
                              901231
 Search Report: 920902 A3 Separate publication of the European or
                              International search report
 Examination: 941214 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:
                              941027
 Grant: 970903 B1 Granted patent
 Oppn None: 980826 B1 No opposition filed
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language   Update   Word Count
     CLAIMS B   (English)   9708W5   444
     CLAIMS B   (German)   9708W5   445
     CLAIMS B   (French)   9708W5   520
     SPEC B   (English)   9708W5   9242
Total word count - document A   0
Total word count - document B   10651
Total word count - documents A + B   10651

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/28 ...
... G06F-017/27

...SPECIFICATION message for imposing limitations on the use of the phrase
    structure rule when the subordinate category becomes a new superordinate
    category, the searching means being **arranged** to **search** the
    grammatical **rules** in accordance with the manner described in the
    semantic part so as to propagate the feature information in the phrase
    structure and the generating means...

...CLAIMS message for imposing limitations on the use of the phrase
       structure rule when the subordinate category becomes a new

superordinate category, the searching means being **arranged** to
search the grammatical **rules** in accordance with the manner
described in the semantic part so as to propagate the feature
information in the phrase structure and the generating means...

12/5,K/9   (Item 9 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00362872
Sort merge output
Sortier-/Mischausgabe
Sortie de tri/fusion
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  International Business Machines Corporation, (200120), Old Orchard Road,
    Armonk, N.Y. 10504, (US), (applicant designated states:
    CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;IT;LI;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
  Chang, Philip Yen-Tan, 6221 Ledge Mountain Drive, Austin Texas 78731,
    (US)
  Coyle, Daniel Jerome, Jr., 2003 Ploverville Lane, Austin Texas 78728,
    (US)
  Malkemus, Timothy Ray, 1602 Rock Creek Drive, Round Rock Texas 78681,
    (US)
  Rodriguez, Rebecca Ann, 606 Willowwood Lane, Pflugerville Texas 78660,
    (US)
  Welti, Philip John, 1305 Oakridge Drive, Round Rock Texas 78681, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Bailey, Geoffrey Alan (27921), IBM United Kingdom Limited Intellectual
    Property Department Hursley Park, Winchester Hampshire SO21 2JN, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 336584 A2   891011 (Basic)
                              EP 336584 A3   920930
                              EP 336584 B1   970205
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 89302582 890316;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 179181 880407
DESIGNATED STATES: CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/30**
CITED PATENTS (EP A): EP 66061 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
  THE 12TH ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON COMPUTER ARCHITCTURE 17 June
    1985, BOSTON,USA pages 250 - 257; S. KAMIYA ET AL: 'A Hardware Pipeline
    Algorithm for Relational Database Operations and Its Implementation
    Using Dedicated Hardware'
  THE 11TH INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE 5 June 1984,
    ANN ARBOR, USA pages 134 - 141; D. GAJSKI ET AL: 'A PARALLEL PIPELINED
    RELATIONAL QUERY PROCESSOR: AN ARCHITECTURAL OVERVIEW';

ABSTRACT EP 336584 A2
    In a relational database system, a method is used that increases the
performance of the sort operation. An optimiser routine in the relational
database manager analyses a user's complete query to determine whether
the final sorted results can be used directly by the user as sorting
occurs. If the sort results can be used, the sort results are sent to
Relational Data Services in the relational database manager for output to
the user.
    Depending upon the determination made by the optimiser routine, one of
two output modes for the final sorted sequence string of data are
selected by the relational database manager. In disk output mode, the
last pass of the final sorted sequence string is written to disk. In fast
direct output mode, the records of data are sent to the user as the final
sorted sequence string is being merged during the last pass.
    Such an arrangement reduces the total sort time by eliminating the
overhead of writing to disk during the fast direct output mode. Also, the
response time, or availability for each record is reduced since each
record is retrieved or sent to the Relational Data Services immediately
after it has been sorted into the final sort order instead of completing
the entire sort first, and then writing to disk.   (see image in original

document)
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 223

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
  Lapse: 001213 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
                                contracting state (Country, date):   CH
                                19970512, LI 19970512, SE 19970505,
  Application: 891011 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
                                ;A2without Search Report)
  Lapse: 020612 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
                                contracting state (Country, date):   CH
                                19970205, LI 19970205, ES 19970205, SE
                                19970505,
  Lapse: 001227 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
                                contracting state (Country, date):   CH
                                19970205, LI 19970205, SE 19970505,
  Examination: 900425 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
                                900224
  Change: 910116 A2 Representative (change)
  Search Report: 920930 A3 Separate publication of the European or
                                International search report
  Examination: 950118 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:
                                941206
  Grant: 970205 B1 Granted patent
  Oppn None: 980128 B1 No opposition filed
  Lapse: 980311 B1 Date of lapse of the European patent in a
                                Contracting State: SE 970505
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text   Language   Update   Word Count
        CLAIMS A (English) EPABF1   799
        CLAIMS B (English) EPAB97   529
        CLAIMS B   (German) EPAB97   524
        CLAIMS B   (French) EPAB97   633
        SPEC A   (English) EPABF1   5971
        SPEC B   (English) EPAB97   6134
Total word count - document A   6770
Total word count - document B   7820
Total word count - documents A + B   14590

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

...SPECIFICATION matching rows of the inner table being joined with each
   row of the outer table. The optimiser routine 32 is invoked for each of
   the **plans** for the **query** . When **sort** **plans** are first created, they
   have the disk output option. The following optimiser routine 32 may
   change the disk output option of certain sort plans to...

...SPECIFICATION matching rows of the inner table being joined with each
   row of the outer table. The optimiser routine 32 is invoked for each of
   the **plans** for the **query** . When **sort** **plans** are first created, they
   have the disk output option. The following optimiser routine 32 may
   change the disk output option of certain sort plans to...

 12/5,K/11   (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00970398
SYSTEM, METHOD TO IMPLEMENT PERSISTENT SEARCH CENTER
SYSTEME   ET   PROCEDE   POUR   LA   MISE   EN   OEUVRE   D'UN   CENTRE DE RECHERCHE
    PERSISTANT
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  SIEBEL SYSTEMS INC, 2207 Bridgepoint Parkway, San Mateo, CA 94404, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  SUBRAMANIAM Pavitra, 350 Central Avenue, #207, Alameda, CA 94501, US, US

        (Residence), IN (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
    ZOSS Jason, 1927 Bridgepointe Circle, Apt #218, San Mateo, CA 94404, US,
        US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
    YING Jian-Jung, 820 Sea Spray Lane, #110, Foster City, CA 94404, US, US
        (Residence), -- (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
    CALTABIANO Marc, 557 Belvedere Street, #3, San Francisco, CA 94117, US,
        US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
    MALLIE Michael J (et al) (agent), Blakely, Sokoloff, Taylor & Zafman LLP,
        7th floor, 12400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90025, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
    Patent: WO 2002103576 A1 20021227 (WO 02103576)
    Application: WO 2002US19401 20020617   (PCT/WO US0219401)
    Priority Application: US 2001883684 20010618
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
    CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
    KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO
    RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
    (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
    (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
    (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
    (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
    Detailed Description
    Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 21359

English Abstract
    According to one aspect of the present invention, a method includes
    displaying a search center pane after a user selects a search icon from a
    search tool bar to begin a user session. The search center pane includes
    a search frame. The search frame includes a close button. The method also
    includes selecting a search category from a dropdown list of search
    categories in the search frame. The method includes entering a search
    keyword. In addition, the method includes searching a database for data
    records matching the search category adn the search keyword. Furthermore,
    the method includes caching the data records matching the search category
    and the search keyword to maintain persistency of the data records until
    the user selects the close button to terminate the user session.

French Abstract
    Selon un aspect, l'invention concerne un procede qui consiste a afficher
    une sous-fenetre de recherche, suite a la selection par l'utilisateur
    d'une icone de recherche dans une barre d'outils de recherche, afin de
    lancer une session d'utilisateur. La sous-fenetre comporte un cadre de
    recherche muni d'un bouton de fermeture. On selectionne une categorie de
    recherche dans une liste deroulante de categories de recherche, afin
    d'introduire un mot-cle de recherche. Ensuite, on recherche dans une base
    de donnees les enregistrements de donnees pertinents, qui correspondent a
    la categorie de recherche et au mot-cle. Enfin, les enregistrements
    pertinents sont places en antememoire, moyennant quoi leur persistance
    est maintenue jusqu'a l'activation du bouton de fermeture par
    l'utilisateur, au moment ou celui-ci met un terme a la session.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20021227 A1 With international search report.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Fulltext Availability:
    Detailed Description

Detailed Description
...   have been assigned access to these
    categories of master data.

The processes described below are similar to the
processes described above with respect to the **search
organizational** visibility **rules** except that
" **Organization** " is now "Content Category". In one
embodiment, a difference is that the search results may
repeat for the same search. For example, if the same...

12/5,K/15 **(Item 6 from file: 349)**
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00957085 **Image available**
SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR DISTRIBUTED REAL-TIME SEARCH
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE RECHERCHE DISTRIBUEE EN TEMPS REEL
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC, 901 San Antonio Road, Palo Alto, CA 94303, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  FAYBISHENKO Yaroslav, 1066 Grizzly Peak Road, Berkeley, CA 94708, US,
  KAN Gene H, 2751 Belmont Canyon Road, Belmont, CA 94002, US,
  CAMARDA Thomas J, 65 Radford Street, Staten Island, NY 10314, US,
  CUTTING Douglass R, 901 Melanie Court, Petaluma, CA 94952, US,
  DOOLIN David M, 6016 B. Avila Avenue, El Cerrito, CA 94530, US,
  WATERHOUSE Steve, 1660 Bay Street, #203, San Francisco, CA 94123, US,
Legal Representative:
  KOWERT Robert C (agent), Conley, Rose & Tayon, P.C., P.O. Box 398,
    Austin, TX 78767-0398, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200291241 A2 20021114 (WO 0291241)
  Application: WO 2002US13535 20020430 (PCT/WO US0213535)
  Priority Application: US 2001288848 20010504; US 2001872360 20010531; US
    2002106600 20020326
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
  CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
  KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO
  RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 27865

English Abstract
  A system and method for providing a distributed search mechanism in a
  network. Network nodes operating as consumer or requesting nodes generate
  the search requests. Nodes operating as hubs are configured to route the
  search requests in the network. Individual nodes operating as provider
  nodes receive the search request and in response may generate results
  according to their own procedures and return them. Communication between
  nodes in the network may use a common query protocol. Hub nodes may
  resolve the search requests to a subset of the provider nodes in the
  network, for example by matching search requests with registration
  information from nodes. Provider nodes results may be may customize at
  various stages.

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne un systeme et un procede de mise en oeuvre d'un
  mecanisme de recherche distribue dans un reseau. Des noeuds de reseau
  fonctionnant comme noeuds de consommateurs ou de demandes produisent les
  demandes de recherche. Des noeuds fonctionnant comme concentrateurs sont
  configures pour acheminer les demandes de recherche dans le reseau. Des

noeuds individuels fonctionnant comme noeuds de fournisseurs recoivent
les demandes de recherche et, en reponse, produisent des resultats et les
renvoient selon leurs propres procedures. La communication entre les
noeuds du reseau peut s'effectuer par un protocole d'interrogation
commun. Des noeuds concentrateurs peuvent resoudre les demandes de
recherche adressees a un sous-ensemble des noeuds de fournisseurs dans le
reseau, par exemple en confrontant des demandes de recherche a des
informations sur les inscriptions provenant des noeuds. Des resultats
donnes par les noeuds de fournisseurs peuvent etre personnalises a
diverses etapes.

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Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... network may perform some tailoring of the responses to search queries,
  for example by enabling providers to select the inforination to send in
  response to **search   queries** or by **ranking** the results based on
  information from any of the providers. In one embodiment, the distributed
  inforination discovery network may not perform any presentation of the...

  12/5,K/16   (Item 7 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00957083   **Image available**
**SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR MULTIPLE DATA SOURCES TO PLUG INTO A STANDARDIZED
    INTERFACE FOR DISTRIBUTED DEEP SEARCH**
**PROCEDE ET SYSTEME POUR SOURCES DE DONNEES MULTIPLES A IMPLANTER DANS UNE
    INTERFACE NORMALISEE DE RECHERCHE APPRONDIE REPARTIE**
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC, 901 San Antonio Road, Palo Alto, CA 94303, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  FAYBISHENKO Yaroslav, 1066 Grizzly Peak Road, Berkeley, CA 94708, US,
  KAN Gene H, 2751 Belmont Canyon Road, Belmont, CA 94002, US,
  CAMARDA Thomas J, 65 Radford Street, Staten Island, NY 10314, US,
  BEATTY John, 3 Bayside Village Place, Apartment 403, San Francisco, CA
    94107, US,
  DOOLIN David M, 6016 B. Avila Avenue, El Cerrito, CA 94530, US,
  WATERHOUSE Steve, 1660 Bay Street, #203, San Francisco, CA 94123, US,
Legal Representative:
  CONLEY ROSE & TAYON P C (agent), Kowert, Robert, C., P.O. Box 398,
    Austin, TX 78767-0398, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200291239 A2 20021114 (WO 0291239)
  Application: WO 2002US13469 20020430 (PCT/WO US0213469)
  Priority Application: US 2001288848 20010504; US 2001872360 20010531; US
    2002106731 20020326
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
  CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
  KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO
  RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 29105

English Abstract
A system and method for adapters to provide nodes of a network access to
a distributed search mechanism. Network nodes operating as consumer or
requesting nodes generate search requests. Nodes operating as hubs are
configured to route messages in the network. Individual nodes operating
as provider nodes receive search requests and may generate results
according to their own procedures in return. Hub nodes may resolve the
search requests to a subset of the provider nodes in the network, for
example by matching search requests with registration information from
nodes. Communication between nodes in the network may use a common query
protocol. Adapters may be implemented in the network to reformat messages
exchanged in the network. Adapters may customize results. Adapters may
enable nodes to function in a distributed search mechanism.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un systeme et un procede pour adaptateurs,
permettant de fournir a des noeuds un acces reseau vers un mecanisme de
recherche repartie. Des noeuds de reseau, fonctionnant en tant que noeuds
consommateurs ou demandeurs, generent des demandes de recherche. Des
noeuds, fonctionnant en tant que concentrateurs, sont configures pour
acheminer des messages a travers ce reseau. Des noeuds individuels,
fonctionnant en tant que noeuds fournisseurs, recoivent des demandes de
recherche et peuvent generer en retour des resultats selon leur propres
procedures. Des noeuds concentrateurs peuvent separer ces demandes de
recherche en un sous-ensemble des noeuds fournisseurs dans le reseau, par
exemple en adaptant des demandes de recherche par rapport a des
informations d'enregistrement issues de noeuds. La communication entre
des noeuds dans le reseau doit s'effectuer selon un protocole
d'interrogation commun. Des adaptateurs peuvent etre implantes dans ce
reseau afin de permettre le reformatage de messages echanges a travers le
reseau. Ces adaptateurs peuvent egalement personnaliser les resultats et
permettre aux noeuds de fonctionner dans un mecanisme de recherche
repartie.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20021114 A2 Without international search report and to be
                          republished upon receipt of that report.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
  ... network may perform some tailoring of the responses to search queries,
  for example by enabling providers to select the information to send in
  response to **search   queries** or by   **ranking** the results based on
  information from any of the providers. In one embodiment, the distributed
  infbnnation discovery network may not perform any presentation of the...

  12/5,K/17   (Item 8 from file: 349)
  DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
  (c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

  00957082   **Image available**
  **SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR RESOLVING DISTRIBUTED NETWORK SEARCH QUERIES TO
      INFORMATION PROVIDERS**
  **SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DESTINE A RESOUDRE DES DEMANDES DE RECHERCHE DE RESEAU
      DISTRIBUE PAR L'INTERMEDIAIRE DE FOURNISSEURS D'INFORMATIONS**
  Patent Applicant/Assignee:
    SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC, 901 San Antonio Road, Palo Alto, CA 94303, US, US
      (Residence), US (Nationality)
  Inventor(s):
    FAYBISHENKO Yaroslav, 1066 Grizzly Peak Road, Berkeley, CA 94708, US,
    KAN Gene H, 2751 Belmont Canyon Road, Belmont, CA 94002, US,

CAMARDA Thomas J, 65 Radford Street, Staten Island, NY 10314, US,
BOTROS Sherif, 3048 Whisperwave Circle, Redwood Shores, CA 94065, US,
BEATTY John, Apartment 403, 3 Bayside Village Place, San Francisco, CA
    94107, US,
CUTTING Douglass R, 901 Melanie Court, Petaluma, CA 94952, US,
Legal Representative:
KOWERT Robert C (agent), Conley, Rose & Tayon, P.C., P.O. Box 398,
    Austin, TX 78767-0398, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
    Patent: WO 200291238 A2 20021114 (WO 0291238)
    Application: WO 2002US13446 20020430   (PCT/WO US0213446)
    Priority Application: US 2001288848 20010504; US 2001872360 20010531; US
    2002106601 20020326
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
    CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
    KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO
    RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
    (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
    (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
    (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
    (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
    Detailed Description
    Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 27903

English Abstract
    Systems and methods for resolving search queries to information providers
    in a distributing search network. In a network including nodes generating
    search requests and nodes providing information, a node may operate as
    hub to route search requests from requesting nodes to provider nodes.
    Providers may register with a network hub. Registration information may
    include address information and data indicating they queries or type of
    queries for which that provider may have relevant data. A hub may resolve
    search queries against provider registrations to determine a set of
    providers to which to route each search query. Several systems and
    methods of selecting some of the providers are described, including the
    use of bidding, ranking, and statistical data.

French Abstract
    L'invention concerne des systeme et des procedes destines a resoudre des
    demandes de recherche par l'intermediaire de fournisseurs d'informations
    dans un reseau de recherche distribue. Dans un reseau comportant des
    noeuds generant des demandes de recherche et des noeuds fournissant des
    informations, un noeud peut fonctionner en tant que centre de discussion
    afin d'acheminer les demandes de recherche entre des noeuds de demandes
    et des noeuds fournisseurs d'informations. Ces fournisseurs peuvent
    s'enregistrer aupres d'un centre de discussion de reseau. Des
    informations d'enregistrement peuvent comprendre des informations
    d'adresse et des donnees indiquant leurs demandes ou le type de demandes
    pour lesquelles ce fournisseur possede des donnees utiles. Un centre de
    discussion peut resoudre des demandes de recherche au detriment
    d'enregistrements de fournisseurs afin de determiner un ensemble de
    fournisseurs auquel acheminer chaque demande de recherche. L'invention
    concerne egalement plusieurs systemes et procedes de selection de
    fournisseurs, ainsi que l'utilisation de la soumission, du classement, et
    de donnees statistiques.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20021114 A2 Without international search report and to be
                        republished upon receipt of that report.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Fulltext Availability:
    Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... network may perform some tailoring of the responses to search queries,
for example by enabling providers to select the information to send in
response to **search** **queries** or by **ranking** the results based on
information from any of the providers. In one embodiment, the distributed
information discovery network may not perform any presentation of the...

12/5,K/18 **(Item 9 from file: 349)**
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00956964 **Image available**
**SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR DETERMINING RELEVANCY OF QUERY RESPONSES IN A
DISTRIBUTED NETWORK SEARCH MECHANISM**
**SYSTEME ET PROCEDE POUR DETERMINER LA PERTINENCE DE REPONSES APPORTEES A
DES REQUETES DANS UN MECANISME DE RECHERCHE D'UN RESEAU DISTRIBUE**
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC, 901 San Antonio Road, Palo Alto, CA 94303, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  FAYBISHENKO Yaroslav, 1066 Grizzly Peak Road, Berkeley, CA 94708, US,
  KAN Gene H, 2751 Belmont Canyon Road, Belmont, CA 94002, US,
  BOTROS Sherif, 3048 Whisperwave Circle, Redwood Shores, CA 94065, US,
  DOOLIN David M, 6016 B. Avila Avenue, El Cerrito, CA 94530, US,
  WATERHOUSE Steve, 1660 Bay Street, #203, San Francisco, CA 94123, US,
Legal Representative:
  CONLEY ROSE & TAYON P C (agent), Kowert, Robert, C., P.O. Box 398,
    Austin, TX 78767-0398, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200291107 A2 20021114 (WO 0291107)
  Application: WO 2002US13534 20020430 (PCT/WO US0213534)
  Priority Application: US 2001288848 20010504; US 2001872360 20010531; US
    2002106398 20020326
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
  CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
  KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO
  RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 27337

English Abstract
  A system and method for selecting or ordering search results received
  from members of a distributing search network in response to a search
  request. Network nodes operating as consumer or requesting nodes generate
  the search requests. Nodes operating as hubs are configured to route the
  search requests in the network. Individual nodes operating as provider
  nodes receive the search request and in response may generate results
  according to their own procedures and return them. Communication between
  nodes in the network may use a common query protocol. Hub nodes may
  resolve the search requests to a subset of the provider nodes in the
  network, for example by matching search requests with registration
  information from nodes. Search results may be selected, ordered, and/or
  consolidated for use by the requesting nodes by nodes receiving a
  plurality of the search results.

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne un systeme et un procede servant a selectionner et

organiser des resultats de recherche recus de membres d'un reseau de
recherche distribue en reponse a une demande de recherche. Des noeuds de
reseau fonctionnant comme noeuds de consommateurs ou de demandes
produisent des demandes de recherche. Des noeuds fonctionnant comme
concentrateurs sont configures pour acheminer les demandes de recherche
dans le reseau. Des noeuds individuels fonctionnant comme noeuds de
fournisseurs recoivent les demandes de recherche et, en reponse,
produisent des resultats et les renvoient selon leurs propres procedures.
La communication entre les noeuds du reseau peut s'effectuer par un
protocole d'interrogation commun. Des noeuds concentrateurs peuvent
resoudre les demandes de recherche adressees a un sous-ensemble des
noeuds de fournisseurs dans le reseau, par exemple en confrontant des
demandes de recherche a des informations sur les inscriptions provenant
des noeuds. Des resultats de recherche peuvent etre selectionnes,
organises et/ou consolides par des noeuds qui en ont recu plusieurs, aux
fins de leur exploitation par des noeuds demandeurs.

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Main International Patent Class: **G06F**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... network may perform some tailoring of the responses to search queries,
   for example by enabling providers to select the information to send in
   response to **search queries** or by **ranking** the results based on
   infortnation from any of the providers. In one embodiment, the
   distributed information discovery network may not perform any
   presentation of the...

  12/5,K/19   (Item 10 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00937147   **Image available**
ADAPTABLE QUERY OPTIMIZATION AND EVALUATION IN TEMPORAL MIDDLEWARE
EVALUATION ET OPTIMISATION D'INTERROGATION ADAPTABLE DANS UN INTERLOGICIEL
    TEMPOREL
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  AALBORG UNIVERSITET, Fredrik Bajers Vej 5, DK-9220 Aalborg O, DK, DK
    (Residence), DK (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  SLIVINSKAS Giedrius, Justiniskiu 73-1, 2056 Vilnius, LT, LT (Residence),
    LT (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  JENSEN Christian Sondergaard, Risbjergvej 16, DK-9260 Gistrup, DK, DK
    (Residence), DK (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  SNODGRASS Richard Thomas, 701 Camino Alberca, Tucson, AZ 85718, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  TORP Kristian, Knasten 98, DK-9260 Gistrup, DK, DK (Residence), DK
    (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  PLOUGMANN & VINGTOFT A S (agent), Sundkrogsgade 9, P.O. Box 831, DK-2100
    Copenhagen O, DK,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200271260 A1 20020912 (WO 0271260)
  Application: WO 2002DK136 20020301 (PCT/WO DK0200136)
  Priority Application: DK 2001335 20010301
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
  CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
  KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO
  RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

English Abstract
  Time-referenced data are pervasive in most real-world databases. Recent
  advances in temporal query languages show that such database applications
  may benefit substantially from built- temporal support in the DBMS. To
  achieve this, temporal query optimization and evaluation mechanisms must
  be provided, either within the DBMS. This component accepts temporal SQL
  statements and produces a corresponding query plan consisting of
  algebraic as well as regular SQL parts. The algebraic parts are
  processed bz the middleware, while the SQL parts are processed by the
  DBMS. The middle ware uses performance feedback form the DBMS to adapt
  its partitioning of subsequent queries into middlwear and DBMS parts.
  The invention comprises the architecture and implementation of the
  temporal middleware component, termed TANGO, which is based on the
  Volcano extensible query optimizer and the XXL query processing library.
  Experiments withthe system demonstrate the utility of the middleware's
  internal processing capability and its cost-based mechanism for
  apportioning the processing between the middleware and the underlying
  DBMS.

French Abstract
  Des donnees temporellement referencees sont omnipresentes dans la plupart
  des bases de donnees du monde reel. De recents progres dans les langages
  d'interrogation temporels montrent que des applications de bases de
  donnees peuvent sensiblement beneficier d'un support temporel integre
  dans un systeme de gestion de base de donnees (DBMS). Pour ce faire, des
  mecanismes d'optimisation et d'interrogation temporels doivent etre
  fournis soit dans la propre DBMS soit sous forme d'une traduction de
  niveau source des interrogations temporelles en langage relationnel SQL
  classique. Cette invention propose une nouvelle approche utilisant un
  composant d'interlogiciel place au-dessus d'une DBMS classique. Ledit
  composant accepte des instructions SQL temporelles, et produit un plan
  d'interrogation correspondant comprenant des parties algebriques ainsi
  que des parties SQL regulieres. Lesdites parties algebriques sont
  traitees a l'aide de l'interlogiciel, alors que les parties SQL sont
  traitees par la DBMS. L'interlogiciel utilise une retroaction de
  performance provenant de la DBMS pour separer les interrogations
  ulterieures en parties d'interlogiciel et en parties DBMS. L'invention
  concerne l'architecture et la mise en oeuvre de l'interlogiciel temporel,
  appele TANGO, base sur l'optimiseur d'interrogation extensible Volcano et
  sur la bibliotheque de traitement d'interrogation XXL. Des experiences
  realisees a l'aide dudit systeme montrent l'utilite de l'aptitude au
  traitement interne de l'interlogiciel et de mecanisme a base de cout pour
  repartir le traitement entre ledit interlogiciel et la DBMS, sous-jacente.

Detailed Description
... the position number. ' This temporal aggregation query was used
as subquery in the example query in Section 2 Figure 8 shows three of the
query evaluation **plans** for this **query** . The first **sorts** the base
relation in the DBMS on the grouping attribute and the starting time,
then
A Al
performs the temporal aggregation in the middleware. Since...

12/5,K/22   (Item 13 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00894454
INFORMATION ACCESS
ACCES A L'INFORMATION
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  BRITISH TELECOMMUNICATIONS PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY, 81 Newgate Street,
    London EC1A 7AJ, GB, GB (Residence), GB (Nationality), (For all
    designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  DAVIES Nicholas John, Pen-y-Fan, Mill Road, Boxted, Colchester, Essex CO4
    5RW, GB, GB (Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  KROHN Uwe, 67 Carlford Close, Martlesham Heath, Suffolk IP5 3TA, GB, GB
    (Residence), DE (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  WEEKS Richard, Redtops, 2 Candlet Grore, Felixstowe, Suffolk IP11 9HZ, GB
    , GB (Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  LLOYD Barry George William (agent), BT Group Legal Services, Intellectual
    Property Dept., Holborn Centre, 8th Floor, 120 Holborn, London EC1N 2TE
    , GB,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200227544 A1 20020404 (WO 0227544)
  Application: WO 2001GB4248 20010924   (PCT/WO GB0104248)
  Priority Application: GB 200023938 20000929; EP 2000311274 20001215
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
  CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
  KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD
  SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Publication Language: English
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Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 5731

English Abstract
  According to the present invention, apparatus and methods are provided to
  enable a user to locate and retrieve sets of information relevant to
  search criteria specified in a search query submitted by the user. Search
  results include not only a list of information sets matching with the
  search criteria, but also the preserved structure of any tags used in
  annotating the information set according to a structured mark-up language
  such as XML. A user may select a tag from a presented list of the
  returned tag structures, and the apparatus lists those documents
  containing the selected tags. The list of tags is then adjusted to
  include the selected tag and any other of the returned tags contained in
  the listed documents. Further tag selection from the adjusted list leads
  to a further refinement of the listed documents, enabling the user to
  navigate the search results on the basis of tag information.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un appareil et des procedes permettant a un utilisateur de localiser et de retrouver des ensembles d'informations relatifs a des criteres de recherche specifies dans une demande de recherche effectuee par l'utilisateur. Des resultats de recherche comprennent non seulement une liste d'ensembles d'informations correspondant aux criteres de recherche mais egalement la structure preservee de chaque balise utilisee dans l'annotation de l'ensemble d'informations selon un langage de balisage structure tel que XML. Un utilisateur peut selectionner une balise dans une liste presentee de structures de balisage communiquees. Ledit appareil etablit une liste des documents contenant les balises selectionnees. La liste de balises est ensuite ajustee de maniere a inclure la balise selectionnee et tout autre balise communiquee contenue dans les documents listes. Une autre selection de balises a partir de la liste ajustee conduit a un affinage supplementaire des documents listes, ce qui permet a l'utilisateur de naviguer entre les resultats de recherche sur la base d'informations de balisage.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20020404 A1 With international search report.
Examination   20020822 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
              19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Fulltext Availability:
 Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... file servers 105, web servers for example, and accessible over a
   communications network 1 1 0 such as the Internet. The information
   searching apparatus is **arranged** to receive **search** **queries** supplied
   by users from terminal equipment I 1 5, typically submitted using a
   conventional browser product installed on a user's terminal equipment 1 1
   ...

 12/5,K/24   (Item 15 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00887155   **Image available**
METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR SEARCHING STORED INFORMATION ON ONE OR MORE COMPUTERS
PROCEDE ET SYSTEME DE RECHERCHE D'INFORMATIONS STOCKEES DANS UN OU
    PLUSIEURS ORDINATEURS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
 WEB WOMBAT PTY LTD, Level 7, 580 St Kilda Road, Melbourne, VIC 3004, AU,
   AU (Residence), AU (Nationality), (For all designated states except:
   US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
 BERTOLUS Phillip Andre, 57 Purtell Street, East Bentleigh, VIC 3165, AU,
   AU (Residence), AU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
 LEWIS Timothy Grant, 68 Kent Street, Ascot Vale, VIC 3032, AU, AU
   (Residence), AU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
 ALLENS ARTHUR ROBINSON PATENT & TRADE MARKS ATTORNEYS (agent), Stock
   Exchange Centre, 530 Collins Street, Melbourne, VIC 3000, AU,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
 Patent: WO 200221325 A1 20020314 (WO 0221325)
 Application: WO 2001AU1111 20010904 (PCT/WO AU0101111)
 Priority Application: AU 20009868 20000904; AU 20016308 20010711
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
   CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
   KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU
   SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
   (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
   (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
   (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
   (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 9332

English Abstract
  The present invention relates generally to a method and system for
  searching stored information on one or more computers and, more
  particularly, to a method and system for use in searching stored
  information on a networked system of computers, such as the Internet. The
  method comprises the steps of: generating a database of indexed
  information relating to said stored information, the database containing
  indexed terms and positional data representing the position of respective
  terms in respective documents; receiving, from a remote computer, a
  search query relating to the stored information; using a central computer
  to search the database of indexed information for at least one search
  term comprising the search query, and identifying documents in which said
  at least one search term occurs; using said positional data to generate a
  list of search results in accordance with the proximity of the at least
  one term from a beginning position of each respective document; and
  sending the list of search results to the remote computer. The proximity
  may be defined in accordance with the precise position of a term in a
  document, or with a particular segment of the document. The search
  results may be generated from a series of successive sweeps of the index,
  the first such sweep providing only the most pertinent documents.
  Additional relevance algorithms may be also be used, and an offset
  technique employed to set the beginning position of particular documents,
  to allow for documents which incorporate initial common portions.
  Additionally, the method involves suppression of duplicated documents
  found be a query submission, using a hash table containing hash values
  for index entries, and omitting from the results returned to the user all
  but one of the entries corresponding to a single hash value.

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne un procede et un systeme de recherche d'informations
  stockees dans un ou plusieurs ordinateurs et, plus specialement, un
  procede et un systeme a utiliser dans la recherche d'informations
  stockees dans un systeme d'ordinateurs en reseau, tel qu'Internet. Le
  procede consiste a generer une base de donnees d'informations indexees
  relatives auxdites informations stockees, la base de donnees contenant
  des termes indexes et des donnees de position representant la position
  des termes respectifs dans des documents respectifs. Le procede consiste
  ensuite a recevoir d'un ordinateur distant une demande de recherche
  concernant les informations stockees, a utiliser un ordinateur central
  pour rechercher dans la base de donnees d'informations indexees au moins
  un terme de recherche contenant la demande de recherche, et a identifier
  les documents dans lesquels apparait au moins un terme de recherche, a
  utiliser les donnees de position pour generer une liste de resultats de
  recherche en fonction de la proximite du terme a partir d'une position de
  depart de chaque document respectif, et a envoyer la liste des resultats
  de recherche a l'ordinateur distant. La proximite peut etre definie en
  fonction de la position precise du terme dans un document ou d'un segment
  particulier du document. Les resultats de recherche peuvent etre generes
  a partir d'une serie de balayages successifs de l'index, le premier
  balayage ne fournissant que les documents les plus pertinents. Des
  algorithmes de pertinence additionnels peuvent etre utilises et une
  technique de decalage est utilisee pour arreter la position de depart de
  documents particuliers, afin d'inclure des documents comportant des
  parties communes initiales. Le procede consiste en outre a supprimer des
  documents dupliques trouves suite a une demande de recherche, en
  utilisant une table de hachage contenant des valeurs de hachage pour des
  entrees d'index et en omettant des resultats renvoyes a l'utilisateur
  toutes les entrees correspondant a une valeur de hachage unique sauf une.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication   20020314 A1 With international search report.
Examination   20020725 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                    19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... basic pre-ranking of the index entries can be carried out by the
  search engine independently of any search query, to speed up any
  subsequent **search   queries** by performing part of the **ranking** in
  advance.
  When a user subsequently submits a search query for the word "c," it is a
  trivial matter for the search engine to scan...

 12/5,K/25   (Item 16 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00880949   **Image available**
SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR SEARCHING PEER-TO-PEER COMPUTER NETWORKS
**SYSTEME ET PROCEDE SERVANT A RECHERCHER DES RESEAUX INFORMATIQUES DE MEME
    NIVEAU**
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  NAPSTER INC, 600 Chesapeake Drive, Redwood City, CA 94063, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  LABIO Wilburt Juan, 979 Belmont Terrace #6, Sunnyvale, CA 94086, US,
  NGUYEN Giao Thanh, 4813 Rue Calais, San Jose, CA 95136, US,
  LIU Winston Wencheng, 15705 Granada Drive, Moreno Valley, CA 92551, US,
  MANKU Gurmeet Singh, 2005 California Street #5, Mountain View, CA 94040,
    US,
Legal Representative:
  HAVERSTOCK Thomas B (et al) (agent), Haverstock & Owens LLP, 162 North
    Wolfe Road, Sunnyvale, CA 94086, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200215035 A2 20020221 (WO 0215035)
  Application: WO 2001US25096 20010809 (PCT/WO US0125096)
  Priority Application: US 2000635777 20000811
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
  CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
  KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD
  SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/00**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 9826

English Abstract
  A method and system for intelligently directing a search of a
  peer-to-peer network, in which a user performing a search is assisted in
  choosing a host which is likely to return fast, favorable results to the
  user. A host monitor monitors the peer-to-peer network and collects data
  on various characteristics of the hosts which make up the network.
  Thereafter, a host selector ranks the hosts using the data, and passes
  this information to the user. The user then selects one or more of the
  highly-ranked hosts as an entry point into the network. Additionally, a
  cache may collect a list of hosts based on the content on the hosts. In
  this way, a user may choose to connect to a host which is known to

contain information relevant to the user's search. The host selector may
be used to select from among the hosts listed in the cache.

French Abstract
  Procede et systeme servant a effectuer la recherche intelligente de
  reseaux de meme niveau, ce qui consiste a aider l'utilisateur effectuant
  cette recherche dans sa selection d'un hote susceptible de lui renvoyer
  des resultats positifs rapides. Un moniteur hote controle le reseau de
  meme niveau et recueille des donnees concernant differentes
  caracteristiques des hotes constituant ce reseau. Ensuite, un selecteur
  d'hotes classifie les hotes au moyen des donnees et transmet ces
  informations a l'utilisateur. Ce dernier selectionne ensuite un ou
  plusieurs des hotes de categorie superieure en tant que point d'entree
  dans le reseau. De plus, une antememoire peut recueillir une liste
  d'hotes basee sur le contenu de ces hotes. Ceci permet a l'utilisateur de
  choisir de se connecter a un hote qu'il sait contenir des informations
  interessantes pour sa recherche. On peut utiliser le selecteur d'hotes
  afin d'operer une selection parmi les hotes dont la liste figure dans
  l'antememoire.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20020221 A2 Without international search report and to be
                          republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination   20021017 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                        19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/00
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... invention ranks the monitored hosts according to which ones are most
  stable and most likely to contain favorable search results. Thereafter,
  the present invention routes **search   queries** to the most highly-
  ranked hosts.

  Thus, a user is generally directed to a cluster of hosts deemed most
  likely to return fast, favorable results. However, the user can request
  ...

 12/5,K/30   (Item 21 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00813246   **Image available**
A METHOD FOR A GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE SEARCH FILTER GENERATOR
PROCEDE DE GENERATION D'UN FILTRE DE RECHERCHE D'INTERFACE GRAPHIQUE
    UTILISATEUR
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  ACCENTURE LLP, 1661 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  HUGHES Lucian P, 1375 Sunshine Valley Road, Montara, CA, 94037, US,
Legal Representative:
  HICKMAN Paul L (agent), Hickman Coleman & Hughes, LLP, P.O. Box 52037,
    Palo Alto, CA 94303, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200146868 A2 20010628 (WO 0146868)
  Application: WO 2000US35257 20001222 (PCT/WO US0035257)
  Priority Application: US 99469402 19991222; US 99471466 19991222; US
    99470294 19991222; US 99470214 19991222; US 99469401 19991222
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
  FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD
  MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ
  VN YU ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

English Abstract
  A system, method and article of manufacture are provided for allowing
  selection of filtering criteria during a search utilizing a network. A
  query field is displayed for entering a search query. The search query
  entered in the query field is received and a plurality of filters are
  presented which are applicable during a search utilizing the network.
  Selection of one or more of the filters is allowed and information
  relating to the search query is searched utilizing the network. Portions
  of the information are excluded based on the selected filters to generate
  a result which is then outputted.

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne un systeme, un procede et un article de fabrication
  permettant la selection de criteres de filtrage au cours d'une recherche
  utilisant un reseau. Un champ de requete est affiche afin d'entrer une
  requete de recherche. La requete de recherche entree dans le champ de
  requete est recu et plusieurs filtres sont presentes, applicables au
  cours d'une recherche utilisant le reseau. La selection d'au moins un des
  filtres est possible et les informations relatives a la requete de
  recherche sont recherchees au moyen du reseau. Des parties des
  informations sont rejetees sur la base des filtres selectionnes afin de
  generer un resultat qui est ensuite emis.

Detailed Description
... 1 5 A strength of the Alta Vista search engine is that it provides
  enhanced flexibility. Using its advance query method, one can construct
  all **sorts** of Boolean **queries** and **rank** the **search** however you
  want., However, one of the biggest drawbacks with Alta Vista

  12/5,K/32   (Item 23 from file: 349)

00753783   **Image available**
WIDE-SPECTRUM INFORMATION SEARCH ENGINE
MOTEUR DE RECHERCHE D'INFORMATION POLYVALENT

English Abstract
  A method and computer program product for comparing documents includes
  segmenting a judgment matrix into a plurality of information sub-matrices
  where each submatrix has a plurality of classifications and a plurality
  of terms relevant to each classification; evaluating a relevance of each
  term of the plurality of terms with respect to each classification of
  each information sub-matrix of the information submatrices; calculating
  an information spectrum for a first document based upon at least some of
  the plurality of terms; calculating an information spectrum for a second
  document based upon at least some of the plurality of terms; and
  identifying the second document as relevant to the first document based
  upon a comparison of the calculated information spectrums.

French Abstract
  Un procede et un logiciel informatique permettant de comparer des
  documents comprennent la segmentation d'une matrice de jugement en une
  pluralite de sous-matrices d'information de sorte que chaque sous-matrice
  comporte une pluralite de classifications et une pluralite de termes
  correspondant a chaque classification ; l'evaluation de la pertinence de
  chaque terme faisant partie de la pluralite de termes par rapport a
  chaque classification de chaque sous-matrice d'information faisant partie
  des sous-matrices d'information ; le calcul d'un spectre d'information
  relatif a un premier document sur la base d'au moins un certain nombre
  des termes ; le calcul d'un spectre d'information relatif a un deuxieme
  document sur la base d'au moins un certain nombre des termes ; et
  l'identification du deuxieme document comme etant pertinent relativement
  au premier document sur la base d'une comparaison des spectres
  d'information calcules.

Detailed Description
... expander and the IS-based post-retrieval filter can be used to 11
  sandwich" a search engine of any type to improve its capabilities. The
  query expander expands **queries** prior to **searching** as described
  above. The filter **ranks** the results as described above.

IS-based intelligent crawler.

One implementation provides an IS-based intelligent crawler.
Existing network retrieval devices, commonly known as "crawlers...

12/5,K/41   (Item 32 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00730924   **Image available**
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR IMPROVED DOCUMENT SEARCHING
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL POUR AMELIORER LA RECHERCHE DE DOCUMENTS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  DIALECT CORPORATION, 166A Elm Street, North Cambridge, MA 02140, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  CHRISTY Sam, 166A Elm Street, North Cambridge, MA 02140, US
Legal Representative:
  ATTAYA Michael E, Cesari & McKenna, LLP, 30 Rowes Wharf, Boston, MA 02110
    , US
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200043911 A1 20000727 (WO 0043911)
  Application: WO 99US1299 19990122 (PCT/WO US9901299)
Designated States: AL AU BA BB BG BR CA CN CU CZ EE GD GE HR HU ID IL IN IS
  JP KP KR LC LK LR LT LV MG MK MN MX NO NZ PL RO SG SI SK SL TR TT UA UZ
  VN YU
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 17030

English Abstract
  To facilitate accurate document searching, electronically accessible
  documents are provided with abstracts written in a highly constrained
  artificial grammar. The artificial grammar is capable of expressing the
  thoughts and information ordinarily conveyed in a natural grammar, but in
  a structured format that restricts the number of possible alternative
  meanings. Accordingly, while the grammar is clear in the sense of being
  easily understood by native speakers of the vocabulary and complex in its
  ability to express sophisticated concepts, sentences are derived from an
  organized vocabulary according to fixed **rules** . A **query** , preferably
  formulated in accordance with these rules, is employed by a search engine
  in the usual fashion. Due to the highly constrained meaning of the search
  query, and the likelihood that relevant documents have similar or
  matching abstracts in their headers, key-word searches are likely to
  identify the most relevant documents.

French Abstract
  Afin de faciliter la recherche de documents, les documents
  electroniquement accessible sont pourvus de resumes rediges dans une
  grammaire artificielle extremement comprimee. La grammaire artificielle
  est capable d'exprimer la pensee et l'information normalement exprimee
  par la grammaire naturelle, mais dans un format structure qui restreint
  le nombre de significations alternatives possibles. Par consequent,
  tandis que la grammaire est claire dans le sens qu'elle est facilement
  comprehensible par les locuteurs natifs du vocabulaire et complexe dans
  sa capacite d'exprimer des concepts sophistiques, les phrases proviennent
  d'un vocabulaire organise selon des regles fixes. Une requete, de
  preference formulee selon lesdites regles, est utilisee par un moteur de
  recherche de la maniere habituelle. En raison du sens extremement

comprime de la requete, et la possibilite que des documents pertinents
aient des resumes similaires ou analogues dans leur en-tete, la recherche
de mots-cles est susceptible d'identifier les documents les plus
pertinents.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20000727 A1 With international search report.
Examination   20001019 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                        19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

English Abstract
  ...sense of being easily understood by native speakers of the vocabulary
  and complex in its ability to express sophisticated concepts, sentences
  are derived from an **organized** vocabulary according to fixed **rules** . A
  query , preferably formulated in accordance with these rules, is employed
  by a search engine in the usual fashion. Due to the highly constrained
  meaning of the...

Detailed Description
  ... sense of being
  easily understood by native speakers of the vocabulary and complex in its
  ability to express sophisticated concepts, sentences are derived from an
  organized vocabulary according to fixed **rules** . A **query** , preferably
  formu
  lated in accordance with these rules, is employed by a search engine in
  the usual fashion. Due to the highly constrained meaning of...

 12/5,K/52   (Item 43 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00549699
A METHOD FOR OPTIMAL SEARCH ON A TECHNOLOGY LANDSCAPE
TECHNIQUE DE PROSPECTION OPTIMALE DANS UN PAYSAGE TECHNOLOGIQUE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  BIOS GROUP LP,
  KAUFFMAN Stuart A,
  LOBO Jose,
  MACREADY William G,
Inventor(s):
  KAUFFMAN Stuart A,
  LOBO Jose,
  MACREADY William G,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200013072 A2 20000309 (WO 0013072)
  Application: WO 99US19916 19990831 (PCT/WO US9919916)
  Priority Application: US 9898591 19980831
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE
  ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
  LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT
  UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD
  RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF
  CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-009/455**
International Patent Class: **G06F-017/11 ; G06F-017/50**
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 12451

English Abstract
  Technological change at the film-level has commonly been modeled as

random sampling from a fixed distribution of possibilities. Such models, however, typically ignore empirically important aspects of the firm's search process, notably the observation that the present state of the firm guides future innovation. We explicitly treat this aspect of the firm's search for technological improvements by introducing a "technology landscape" (Fig. 6) into an otherwise standard dynamic programming setting where the optimal strategy is to assign a reservation price to each possible technology. Search is modeled as movement, constrained by the cost of innovation, over the technology landscape. Simulations (Fig. 6) are presented on a stylized technology landscape while analytic results are derived using landscapes that are similar to Markov random fields.

French Abstract
  L'evolution technologique au niveau de l'entreprise fait couramment l'objet de modelisations sous forme d'un echantillonnage aleatoire a partir d'une distribution fixe de possibilites. Toutefois, de tels modeles ne rendent generalement pas compte d'aspects empiriquement importants de la demarche de prospection de l'entreprise, notamment du fait que la situation du moment de ladite entreprise guide l'innovation future. Dans cette invention, cet aspect de la recherche d'innovations technologiques par l'entreprise est explicitement traite au moyen d'un nouveau concept de paysage technologique introduit dans un cadre de programmation dynamique classique, concept selon lequel on attribue un prix minimum a chacune des technologies possibles. La recherche est modelisee sous forme de mouvement - limite par le cout de l'innovation - dans le paysage technologique. Des simulations sont presentees sur un paysage technologique stylise et des resultats analytiques sont induits au moyen de paysages analogues aux champs aleatoires de Markov. On constate que si la situation est mauvaise ou moyenne au depart de la quete d'ameliorations technologiques, la solution optimale consiste a prospecter loin dans le paysage technologique. En revanche, lorsque l'entreprise parvient a localiser des ameliorations technologiques, le mieux est de limiter prospection a une region localisee du paysage technologique. Il est apparu que la rentabilite des efforts de prospection allait en diminuant sans devoir recourir a l'hypothese que des schemas repetes tires de l'espace de prospection etaient independants et uniformement repartis.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-009/455**
International Patent Class: **G06F-017/11** ...

... G06F-017/50
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... R, D.A. Levinthal and J.G. March (1985) "Learning from Experience in Orsanizations," American Economic Review, 75, 298
  30 [34] Hey, J.D. (1982) " **Search** for **Rules** of **Search** ," Journal ofEcono7nicBehavior and **Organization** , 3, 65-8 1.

  [35] Hopenhayn, H. (I 992) "Exit, Entry, and Firm Dynamics in Long Run Equilibrium,"
  Econotnetrica, 60,1127
  (361 Jones, T. (1994...

  12/5,K/53   (Item 44 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00535026   **Image available**
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR KNOWLEDGEBASE SEARCHING
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL DE RECHERCHE DANS UNE BASE DE CONNAISSANCES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  SOCRATIX SYSTEMS INC,
Inventor(s):

English Abstract
  A library of query templates and a dictionary that relates keywords to
  more abstract concepts are first prepared on a computer system. Each
  template contains one or more typed variables. A query is then generated
  by entering into the system one or more keywords. Each keyword is
  abstracted to a concept. Advantageously, each concept may be further
  refined, for example, by additional abstraction, or by picking one
  concept from several candidates, or by successive abstraction and
  rejection of different keywords until an acceptable concept is found.
  Next, for the concepts that are obtained, the system finds all query
  templates are then instantiated with those concepts or with the keywords
  used to form the concepts. The user then selects the most appropriate
  query from among the instantiated query templates. The invention may be
  practiced in formulating queries to access any set of information
  sources. It is particularly useful to use the invention to access
  distributed, heterogeneous databases which do not have a single
  standardized vocabulary or structure.

French Abstract
  On prepare sur un systeme informatique une bibliotheque de modeles de
  requetes ainsi qu'un dictionnaire qui fait correspondre des mots-cles
  avec des concepts plus abstraits. Chaque modele comporte une ou plusieurs
  variables typees. Ensuite, par l'introduction d'un ou plusieurs mots-cles
  dans le systeme on genere une requete. On ramene chaque mot-cle a un
  concept. On peut affiner chaque concept, par exemple au moyen d'une
  abstraction supplementaire ou en choisissant un concept parmi plusieurs
  candidats, ou encore par une suite d'abstractions et de rejets de
  differents mots-cles jusqu'a trouver un concept acceptable. Ensuite, pour
  chaque concept obtenu, tous les modeles de requetes trouves par le
  systeme donnent lieu a instanciation en prenant lesdits concepts ou les
  mots-cles utilises pour creer ces concepts. L'utilisateur choisit ensuite
  parmi les modeles d'instances la requete la mieux appropriee. L'invention
  peut etre mise en pratique par formulation de requetes donnant acces a
  n'importe quelle jeu de sources d'informations. L'invention convient
  particulierement pour des acces a des bases de donnees heterogenes
  reparties ne disposant pas d'un vocabulaire ou d'une structure
  standardises uniques.

Detailed Description
...   drug", "symptom", and "effectiveness". The query would
  gather all information known on the effectiveness of Ibuprofen
  to treat Lower Back Pain.

  (iii) Statistical information for **ranking** different matching
  query   templates . This information might include the
  computational cost of executing the query plan, the cost of
  accessing the information sources required for executing the
  query plan...

00383943   **Image available**
EVALUATION OF THE CONTENT OF A DATA SET USING MULTIPLE AND/OR COMPLEX QUERIES
EVALUATION DU CONTENU D'UN ENSEMBLE DE DONNEES A L'AIDE D'INTERROGATIONS MULTIPLES ET/OU COMPLEXES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  VERITY INC,
Inventor(s):
  NELSON Philip C,

English Abstract
  The invention enables evaluation of the content of a set of data to
  determine whether the data set satisfies one or more queries. The
  invention enables rapid evaluation of large numbers of data sets much
  more rapidly than has previously been possible, even when the number of
  queries is large and/or the queries are complex. The queries are
  evaluated using an execution plan of query terms that is constructed from
  one or more specified queries by translating each query term of each
  query into one or more evidence descriptors and one or more combination
  operators, and operably relating each of the combination operators to at
  least one of the evidence descriptors or other combination operators,
  such that each query is defined by one or more of the evidence
  descriptors and one or more of the combination operators that are
  operably related to each other. Preferably, none of the evidence
  descriptors or combination operators are duplicated in the execution
  plan. The invention can be used to evaluate data sets of a variety of
  types, such as text documents and databases. The invention can be further
  optimized to achieve rapid evaluation of a data set with respect to the
  queries in two steps. First, one or more candidate queries that may be
  satisfied by the data set are identified by approximately evaluating each
  query. Second, each of the candidate queries is fully evaluated to
  determine whether the candidate query is satisfied by the data set.

French Abstract
  L'invention permet d'evaluer le contenu d'un ensemble de donnees pour
  determiner si l'ensemble de donnees permet de satisfaire une ou plusieurs
  interrogations. L'invention permet d'evaluer rapidement de grands nombres
  d'ensembles de donnees, a un vitesse considerablement accrue par rapport
  a l'etat actuel de la technique, meme lorsque les interrogations sont
  nombreuses et/ou complexes. On evalue ces interrogations au moyen d'un
  plan d'execution des termes de l'interrogation, realise a partir d'une ou
  plusieurs interrogations specifiees, en convertissant chaque terme
  d'interrogations individuelles sous la forme d'un ou des plusieurs
  descripteurs d'elements probants et d'un ou de plusieurs operateurs de
  combinaison; ensuite, un lien operationnel est etabli entre chacun des
  operateurs de combinaison et au moins un des descripteurs d'elements
  probants ou d'autres operateurs de combinaison, si bien que chaque
  interrogation est definie par un ou plusieurs descripteurs d'elements
  probants et par un ou plusieurs operateurs de combinaison relies entre

eux de facon operationnelle. De preference, on effectue aucune
duplication des descripteurs d'elements probants ou des operateurs de
combinaison dans le plan d'execution. En procedant ainsi, il est possible
d'evaluer des ensembles de donnees correspondants a differents types, par
exemple, des documents textuels et bases de donnees. Une optimisation
supplementaire permet d'evaluer rapidement un ensemble de donnees en deux
etapes par rapport aux interrogations. La premiere etape consiste a
evaluer de maniere approximative chaque interrogation pour identifier une
ou plusieurs interrogations potentielles susceptibles d'etre satisfaites
au moyen de l'ensemble de donnees, et la seconde etape consiste a evaluer
entierement toutes les interrogations potentielles pour determiner si
chacune entre elles est satisfaite au moyen de l'ensemble de donnees
considere.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
... plurality
  of queries, the contents of the set of data capable of being
  5 described by one or more pieces of evidence, the queries
  being **arranged** in an execution plan of **queries** in which each
  query is operably related to one or more other queries, each
  of the plurality of queries including one or more query
  terms, each query term including...any, of the candidate queries are
  satisfied by the set of data.

  16 A method as in Claim 11, wherein the plurality of
  queries are **arranged** in an execution plan of **queries** in which
  each **query** is operably related to one or more other queries.

  17 A method as in Claim 11, wherein:
  the contents of the set of data are...a plurality
  of queries, the contents of the set of data capable of being
  described by one or more pieces of evidence, the queries
  5being **arranged** in an execution plan of **queries** in which each
  query is operably related to one or more other queries, each
  of the plurality of queries including one or more query
  terms, each query term including...

 12/5,K/57   (Item 48 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00307851
DATABASE QUERY SYSTEM
SYSTEME D'INTERROGATION DE BASES DE DONNEES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  SOFTWARE AG,
  SHWARTZ Steven P,
Inventor(s):
  SHWARTZ Steven P,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9526003 A1 19950928
  Application: WO 95IB517 19950323 (PCT/WO IB9500517)
  Priority Application: US 94217099 19940324
Designated States: AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU
  JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LT LU LV MD MG MN MW MX NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD
  SE SI SK TJ TT UA US UZ VN KE MW SD SZ UG AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE
  IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 23878

English Abstract

A database query system includes a query assitant that permits the user to enter only queries that are both syntactically and semantically valid (and that can be processed by an SQL generator to produce semantically valid SQL). Through the use of dialogue boxes, a user enters a query in an intermediate English-like language which is easily understood by the user. A query expert system monitors the query as it is being built, and using information about the structure of the database, it prevents the user from building semantically incorrect queries by disallowing choices in the dialogue boxes which would create incorrect queries. An SQL generator is also provided which uses a set of transformations and pattern substitutions to convert the intermediate language into a syntactically and semantically correct SQL query. The intermediate language can represent complex SQL queries while at the same time being easy to understand. The intermediate language is also designed to be easily converted into SQL queries. In addition to the query assistant and the SQL generator, an administrative facility is provided which allows an administrator to add a conceptual layer to the underlying database making it easier for the user to query the database. This conceptual layer may contain alternate names for columns and tables, paths specifying standard and complex joins, definitions for virtual tables and columns, and limitations on user access.

French Abstract

Un systeme d'interrogation de bases de donnees comprend un systeme d'aide d'interrogation permettant a l'utilisateur de n'entrer que les interrogations a la fois syntaxiquement et semantiquement correctes (et pouvant etre traitees par un generateur de langage d'interrogation structure (SQL) afin de produire un SQL semantiquement correct). Le fait d'utiliser des cadres de dialogue permet a l'utilisateur d'entrer une interrogation dans un langage intermediaire de type anglais facilement compris par l'utilisateur. Un systeme expert d'interrogation controle l'interrogation a mesure qu'elle est formulee, et a l'aide d'informations relatives a la structure de donnees, il empeche l'utilisateur d'elaborer des interrogations semantiquement incorrectes en interdisant des choix dans les cadres de dialogues, lesquels creeraient des interrogations incorrectes. On a egalement prevu un generateur SQL, il utilise un ensemble de transformations et de substitutions de configuration afin de convertir le langage intermediaire en une interrogation SQL syntaxiquement et semantiquement correcte. Le language intermediaire peut representer des interrogations SQL complexes tout en etant simultanement facile a comprendre. Ledit langage intermediaire est egalement concu pour etre converti facilement en interrogations SQL. Outre le systeme d'aide d'interrogation et le generateur SQL, on a prevu une unite de gestion permettant a un administrateur d'ajouter une couche conceptuelle a la base de donnees sous-jacente, facilitant a l'utilisateur l'interrogation de la base de donnees. Cette couche conceptuelle peut contenir differents noms de colonnes et de tables, des voies specifiant des raccordements classiques et complexes, des definitions de tables et de colonnes virtuelles, ainsi que des limitations d'acces utilisateur.

Detailed Description
... of the QAES, will request one from the user.

2. The "Sort By section. No computations or aggregates are allowed on the columns selected to **sort** the **query** by. Otherwise, the **rules** are similar to the "Show .." section, with some minor changes. Table rules 210 are the same, while Computation, Aggregate, and Special rules 231, 240, and...
?

16/5,K/1   (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01493225
Sequential subset catalog search engine
Sequentielle Suchmaschine fur Kataloge mit Untergruppen
Moteur de recherche sequentielle pour catalogue a sous-ensemble
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
   Requisite Technology Inc., (2870051), 10955 Westmoor Drive, Suite 100,
      Westminster, Colorado 80021, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
   Neal, Michael Renn, 1622 South Riverbend Land, Superior, Colorado 80027,
      (US)
   Beall, Christopher Wade, 2440 Ginny Way, Lafayette, Colorado 80026, (US)
   Wilmsen, James Michael, 14731 Kalamath Court, Westminster, Colorado 80020
      , (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
   Wombwell, Francis et al (46021), Potts, Kerr & Co. 15, Hamilton Square,
      Birkenhead Merseyside CH41 6BR, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1256887 A1   021113 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 2001304158 010509;
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
   LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/30**

ABSTRACT EP 1256887 A1
   An electronic catalog search engine (200) is configurable to optimize
   the search process by identifying the desired item (302) from the most
   advantageous supplier, (310) while efficiently utilizing computing
   resources. The search engine comprises a configurable search and data
   subset creation mechanism. The system accepts search terms (300) from a
   user, and then executes a **sequence of search strategies** (206, 210,
   214) on subsets of the **database** which may include a proximity search, a
   word count search, and a fuzzy logic search. Subsets can be searched in
   any order and **different search strategies** can be applied to
   different subsets. The sequences are terminated (228, 230, 232) when
   search steps have uncovered at least one match. Each **database** entry has
   a corresponding product category (306). A list of categories from each of
   the matching products is dynamically compiled and displayed to the user.
   The user can page through the list of displayed matches, or alternatively
   can create a subset of the list by selecting only the items within one of
   the categories. In addition, the user can further refine the list of
   items by selecting those items having a particular attribute. The
   invention has the advantage that users with a wide range of skills and/or
   familiarity with products can quickly find the products that they need.
   The system has the additional feature of creating electronic requisitions
   for the products listed in the **database** .
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 233
NOTE:
   Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
 Application: 021113 A1 Published application with search report
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200246	514
SPEC A	(English)	200246	4741
Total word count - document A			5255
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			5255

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/30**

...ABSTRACT The search engine comprises a configurable search and data
   subset creation mechanism. The system accepts search terms (300) from a

user, and then executes a **sequence** of **search strategies** (206, 210, 214) on subsets of the **database** which may include a proximity search, a word count search, and a fuzzy logic search. Subsets can be searched in any order and **different search strategies** can be applied to different subsets. The sequences are terminated (228, 230, 232) when search steps have uncovered at least one match. Each **database** entry has a corresponding product category (306). A list of categories from each of the matching products is dynamically compiled and displayed to the user ...

...products can quickly find the products that they need. The system has the additional feature of creating electronic requisitions for the products listed in the **database** .

16/5,K/3   **(Item 3 from file: 348)**
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01119815
A cluster-based method and system for browsing large document collections
Gruppenbasiertes Verfahren und System, um grosse Dokumentsammlungen anzuschauen
Procede et dispositif base sur des groupes pour regarder de grandes collections de documents
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  Xerox Corporation, (219788), Xerox Square - 20A, 100 Clinton Avenue South , Rochester, New York 14644, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
  Pedersen, Jan O., 3913 Bibbits Drive, Palo Alto, California 94303, (US)
  Karger, David, 28C Escondido Village, Stanford, California 94305, (US)
  Cutting, Douglass R., 2043 Sterling Avenue, Menlo Park, California 94025, (US)
  Tukey, John W., P.O. Box 2043, Princeton, New Jersey 08543-2043, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Skone James, Robert Edmund (50281), GILL JENNINGS & EVERY Broadgate House 7 Eldon Street, London EC2M 7LH, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 980043 A2 000216 (Basic)
                              EP 980043 A3 000322
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 99203801 921015;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 790316 911112
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
  EP 542429 (EP 92309402)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/30**

ABSTRACT EP 980043 A3
  Scatter-Gather is a computer based document browsing method which operates in time proportional to a number of documents in a target corpus. The Scatter-Gather method includes: preparing an initial ordering of the corpus using, for example, an off-line computational method; determining a summary of the initial ordering of the corpus for interactive utility; and providing a further ordering of the corpus using, for example, an on-line non-deterministic method. The step of an off-line preparation of an initial ordering of a corpus is non-time-dependent, thus an accurate initial ordering is prepared. The step of determining a summary includes determining a summary for presentation to a user without scrolling on a CRT. The step of providing a further ordering includes truncated group average agglomerate clustering, merging disjointed document sets, center finding, assign-to-nearest and other refinement methods.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 135
NOTE:
  Figure number on first page: 2+3

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
 Examination: 001122 A2 Date of request for examination: 20000922
 Application: 20000216 A2 Published application without search report

Change: 020918 A2 Title of invention (French) changed: 20020729
Change: 020918 A2 Title of invention (English) changed: 20020729
Change: 020918 A2 Title of invention (German) changed: 20020729
Search Report: 20000322 A3 Separate publication of the search report
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language   Update   Word Count
     CLAIMS A   (English) 200007   358
     SPEC A   (English) 200007   10241
Total word count - document A   10599
Total word count - document B   0
Total word count - documents A + B   10599

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/30**

...SPECIFICATION methods that are appropriate for document clustering. The
   article further discusses procedures that can be used to allow the
   implementation of the aforementioned methods on **databases** of nontrivial
   size. The validation of document hierarchies is described using tests
   based on the theory of random graphs and on empirical characteristics of
   document collections that are to be clustered. A **range** of **search
   strategies** is available for retrieval from document

16/5,K/4   **(Item 4 from file: 348)**
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01101486
System and techniques for fast approximate query answering
System und Technik fur schnelles genahertes Abfrageruckantworten
Systeme et technique de reponse approximative rapide a des requetes
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  LUCENT TECHNOLOGIES INC., (2143720), 600 Mountain Avenue, Murray Hill,
     New Jersey 07974-0636, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
  Acharya, Swarup, 32 Southgate Rd., Apt. 2, New Providence, New Jersey
     07974, (US)
  Matias, Yossi, Hamishmar Haezrachi 12, Tel Aviv 69697, (IL)
  Gibbons, Phillip B., 201 Embree Court, Westfield, New Jersey 07090, (US)
  Poosala, Viswanath, 36 Maple Court, Highland Park, New Jersey 08904, (US)
  Ramaswamy, Sridhar, 152 Spruce Mill Lane, Scotch Plains, New Jersey 07076
     , (US)
  Suel, Torsten, 64 Troy Drive Apt. B, Springfield, New Jersey 07081, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Johnston, Kenneth Graham et al (32381), Lucent Technologies (UK) Ltd, 5
     Mornington Road, Woodford Green Essex, IG8 OTU, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 965928 A2 991222 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 99303624 990510;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 81660 980520
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
  LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/30**

ABSTRACT EP 965928 A2
    An approximate query answering system that provides fast,
  highly-accurate approximate answers to database queries. The system
  provides these approximate answers using small, pre-computed synopsis
  data structures (samples, counts, etc.) from the underlying database and
  accuracy guarantees without any a priori assumptions on either the data
  distribution, the order in which the base data is loaded, or the layout
  of the data on the disks. The system also provides fast approximate
  ansers for queries with selects, aggregates, group bys and/or joins
  (especially, the multi-way foreign key joins that are popular in OnLine
  Analytical Processing (OLAP)). The system uses several new techniques for
  improving the accuracy of approximate query answers for this class of
  queries, including, (1) join sampling to significantly improve the

approximation quality and (2) biased sampling to overcome the problem of group size disparities in group by operations. Moreover, the system uses efficient algorithms for incremental maintenance of join samples, biased samples, and all other synopses used in the current system. The system remains effective even in the presence of data distribution changes.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 175
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 2

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
 Withdrawal: 001102 A2 Date of withdrawal of application: 20000831
 Application: 991222 A2 Published application without search report
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language   Update   Word Count
      CLAIMS A (English) 199951   1314
      SPEC A   (English) 199951   11300
Total word count - document A   12614
Total word count - document B   0
Total word count - documents A + B   12614

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/30**

...SPECIFICATION answers," Proc. 5th International Conf on Information and
  Knowledge Management, pp. 45--52, November 1996. A join occurs when, in
  creating an answer to a **database** query, only those attributes of
  interest (for example, specific field data, such as sales figures for
  individual part numbers) from the different relations (tables) within the
  database are combined, based on a key, to provide the answer in a new
  relation. An Oracle Rdb system provides support for running **multiple**
  query plans simultaneously, in order to provide for fast-first query
  processing. Both of these systems report arbitrary, certain
  representative tuples, by accessing the base data at...

 16/5,K/5   (Item 5 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01091966
Digital image retrieval system and method
Digitales Bildwiederauffingunssystem und -verfahren
Systeme et procede digitales pour recouvrement d'images
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  International Business Machines Corporation, (200128), New Orchard Road,
    Armonk, NY 10504, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
  Narayanaswami, Chandrasekhar, 41 Long Meadows Road, Wilton, CT 06897,
    (US)
  Kirkpatrick, Edward Scott, 320 Grand Street, Croton-On-Hudson, NY 10520,
    (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Davies, Simon Robert (75452), IBM, United Kingdom Limited, Intellectual
    Property Law, Hursley Park, Winchester, Hampshire SO21 2JN, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 959418 A2 991124 (Basic)
                             EP 959418 A3 000223
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 99303329 990428;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 80537 980518
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/30** ; G01C-021/20

ABSTRACT EP 959418 A2
  System and methods for querying digital image archives 216 containing
  digital photographs and/or videos (collectively, "digital images"). The
  digital images are indexed in accordance with a plurality of recorded
  parameters including time, date and geographic location data (altitude
  and longitude), as well as image data such as lens focal length, auto

focus distance, shutter speed, exposure duration, aperture setting, frame number, image quality, flash status and light meter readings, which are used for searching a database consisting of the digital images. These images are preferably generated by an image capturing system 200 which is capable of measuring and recording a plurality of parameters with each captured digital image. The image retrieval system 200 allows a querying user to search the image archive by formulating one or more of a plurality of query types 300 which are based on the recorded parameters, and then retrieve 306, 330, 350, 318, 344 and display those images 308, 320, 332, 344, 352 having the specified parameters.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 163

NOTE:
   Figure number on first page: 2

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
 Examination: 001011 A2 Date of request for examination: 20000816
 Change: 20000223 A2 International Patent Classification changed:
                       20000102
 Application: 991124 A2 Published application without search report
 Search Report: 20000223 A3 Separate publication of the search report
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language   Update   Word Count
      CLAIMS A (English)   9947   1198
      SPEC A   (English)   9947   7460
Total word count - document A   8658
Total word count - document B   0
Total word count - documents A + B   8658

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30 ...

...SPECIFICATION of said plurality of digital images having at least one of a plurality of parameters associated therewith; means for inputting at least one of a **plurality** of image **search** **queries** into said system; means for retrieving from said image **database** , in response to a corresponding one of said **plurality** of image **search** **queries** which specifies at least one of said plurality of parameters, digital images having said specified parameters; a geographic boundary **database** having geographic location data corresponding to each of a plurality of geographic locations; means for accessing said geographic boundary **database** to retrieve geographic data of a geographic location in response to a corresponding one of said **plurality** of image **search** **queries** which specifies said geographic location, and for retrieving, from said image **database** , digital images having parameters which correspond to said geographic data of said specified geographic location; and means for generating a map of a specified geographic location in response to a corresponding one of said **plurality** of image **search** **queries** which specifies said map of said specified geographic location and for determining geographic location data associated with one of a marked region or path on said map, and for retrieving, from said image **database** , digital images having parameters which correspond to said geographic location data of one of said marked region and said marked path; and means for displaying...is/was no snow in Dallas, Texas, in the middle of summer.

   In addition, there are certain queries that may be converted into latitude/longitude **range** **queries** . For example a **query** for images taken on "beaches" may cause the system 200 to display a list of beaches so as to allow the querying user to choose a desired beach. The system 200 can then determine the latitude/longitude parameters for the chosen beach(es) and then search the image **database** 216 and retrieve all images having the corresponding latitude/longitude parameters recorded thereon. Indeed, places such as stadiums, national parks, lakes, oceans, forests, volcanoes and...

...CLAIMS a plurality of image search queries into said system (202); means for retrieving from said image database, in response to a corresponding one of said **plurality** of image **search** **queries** which specifies at least one of said plurality of parameters, digital images having said specified parameters (206);

a geographic boundary database having geographic location data...

...locations (218);
   means for accessing said geographic boundary database to retrieve
      geographic data of a geographic location in response to a
      corresponding one of said **plurality** of image **search** **queries**
      which specifies said geographic location, and for retrieving, from
      said image **database** , digital images having parameters which
      correspond to said geographic data of said specified geographic
      location (208); and
   means for generating a map of a specified geographic location in
      response to a corresponding one of said **plurality** of image **search**
      queries which specifies said map of said specified geographic
      location and for determining geographic location data associated with
      one of a marked region or path on said map, and for retrieving, from
      said image **database** , digital images having parameters which
      correspond to said geographic location data of one of said marked
      region and said marked path (210); and
   means for...

...comprising:

      means for generating a set of directions (222) from a specified
      origin to a specified destination in response to a corresponding one
      of said **plurality** of image **search** **queries** which requests said
      set of directions, said set of directions having one of hyperlinked
      text and text with thumbnails which links to at least one of a
      corresponding digital image in said image **database** for displaying
      at least one of said corresponding digital images.
   4. The system of claim 3, wherein said direction generating means
      comprises:
   means for computing...

 16/5,K/10   (Item 10 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00783461
IMPLEMENTATION INDEPENDENT EXTENSIBLE QUERY ARCHITECTURE FOR INFORMATION
   RETRIEVAL SYSTEMS
IMPLEMENTIERUNGSUNABHANGIGE ERWEITERBARE ABFRAGEARCHITEKTUR FUR SYSTEME ZUR
   INFORMATIONSWIEDERAUFFINDUNG
ARCHITECTURE D'INTERROGATION EXTENSIBLE ET INDEPENDANTE DE L'IMPLANTATION,
   DESTINEE AUX SYSTEMES DE RECHERCHE DOCUMENTAIRE
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
   Excite, Inc., (2332700), 1091 North Shoreline Boulevard, Mountain View,
      California 94043, (US), (applicant designated states:
      AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;PT;SE)
INVENTOR:
   SPENCER, Graham, 10280 Lockwood Drive, Cupertino, CA 95014, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
   Liesegang, Roland, Dr.-Ing. (7741), FORRESTER & BOEHMERT
      Franz-Joseph-Strasse 38, 80801 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 796470 A1 970924 (Basic)
                              EP 796470 B1 990414
                              WO 9618159 960613
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 95944342 951207; WO 95US16496 951207
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 350967 941207
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC;
   NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/30**
NOTE:
   No A-document published by EPO
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
   Lapse: 000607 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
                            contracting state (Country, date): BE
                            19990414,

```
Oppn None:        20000405 B1 No opposition filed: 20000115
Lapse:            020605 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
                           contracting state (Country, date):  BE
                           19990414, CH 19990414, LI 19990414, GR
                           19990414, IE 19991207, PT 19990714, SE
                           19990414,
Lapse:            010321 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
                           contracting state (Country, date):  BE
                           19990414, CH 19990414, LI 19990414, IE
                           19991207, PT 19990714,
Lapse:            001213 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
                           contracting state (Country, date):  BE
                           19990414, CH 19990720, LI 19990720, PT
                           19990714,
Lapse:            000621 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
                           contracting state (Country, date):  BE
                           19990414, PT 19990714,
Lapse:            001227 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
                           contracting state (Country, date):  BE
                           19990414, CH 19990414, LI 19990414, PT
                           19990714,
Lapse:            010606 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
                           contracting state (Country, date):  BE
                           19990414, CH 19990414, LI 19990414, GR
                           19990414, IE 19991207, PT 19990714,
Application:      960911 A International application (Art. 158(1))
Application:      970924 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
                           ;A2without Search Report)
Examination:      970924 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:
                           970701
Examination:      971105 A1 Date of despatch of first examination report:
                           970922
Grant:            990414 B1 Granted patent
Assignee:         990908 B1 Transfer of rights to new proprietor: Excite,
                           Inc. (2332701) 555 Broadway Rdewood City, CA
                           94063 US
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text   Language    Update     Word Count
        CLAIMS B  (English)   9915        1542
        CLAIMS B  (German)    9915        1342
        CLAIMS B  (French)    9915        1909
        SPEC B    (English)   9915        6265
Total word count - document A              0
Total word count - document B          11058
Total word count - documents A + B     11058

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS:  G06F-017/30

...SPECIFICATION information retrieval system.

   DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT
      Referring now to Figure 1, there is shown one embodiment of the present
   invention for combining multiple queries using an extensible query
   architecture. The information retrieval system 100 includes a processor
   101 operatively coupled to a display 107, an input device 105, a network
   connection 119, and...
   ...query architecture of the present invention. The network connection 119
   provides access to a remotely situated mass storage device 111 which
   stores any type of database 121, such as text documents, financial
   records, medical records, technical manuals, and the like. The display
   107 is of conventional design and provides output for...
```

16/5,K/38   (Item 25 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00809290   **Image available**
SEARCH QUERY REFINEMENT USING RELATED SEARCH PHRASES
AFFINAGE   DE DEMANDES DE RECHERCHE A L'AIDE DE GROUPES DE MOTS DE RECHERCHE
     APPARENTES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  AMAZON COM INC, P.O. Box 81226, Seattle, WA 98108-1226, US, US
     (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  WHITMAN Ronald M, 8251 Densmore Avenue North, Seattle, WA 98103, US,
  SCOFIELD Christopher L, 2557 25th Avenue E., Seattle, WA 98112, US,
Legal Representative:
  DELANEY Karoline A (agent), Knobbe, Martens, Olson & Bear, LLP, 620
     Newport Center Drive, 16th Floor, Newport Beach, CA 92660, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200142880 A2-A3 20010614 (WO 0142880)
  Application: WO 2000US42576 20001205   (PCT/WO US0042576)
  Priority Application: US 99170151 19991210; US 2000533230 20000322
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ
  CZ (utility model) DE DE (utility model) DK DK (utility model) DM DZ EE
  EE (utility model) ES FI FI (utility model) GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN
  IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ
  PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK (utility model) SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ
  VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 9705

English Abstract
  A search engine system uses information about historical query
  submissions to a search engine to suggest previously-submitted, related
  search phrases to users (110). The related search phrases (139) are
  preferably suggested based on a most recent set of query submission data,
  and thus strongly reflect the current searching patterns or interests of
  users. The system is preferably implemented within a search engine used
  to locate items that are available for electronic purchase (133), but may
  be implemented within other types of search engines. In one embodiment,
  the related search phrases are scored and selected for display based at
  least in-part on an evaluation of the "usefulness" of each search phrase,
  as reflected by actions performed by prior users while viewing the
  corresponding search results.

French Abstract
  Systeme de moteur de recherche qui utilise des informations relatives a
  l'historique des demandes de recherche adressees a un moteur de recherche
  pour suggerer aux utilisateurs des groupes de mots de recherche
  apparentes precedemment soumis. Les groupes de mots de recherche
  apparentes sont de preference suggeres sur la base de la serie la plus
  recente des donnees de demandes soumises (par ex. les demandes soumises
  pendant les deux dernieres semaines), et refletent donc etroitement les
  tendances et les interets des utilisateurs en matiere de recherche au
  moment concerne. Ledit systeme est de preference mis en oeuvre dans un
  moteur de recherche utilise pour localiser des articles disponibles par
  achat electronique, mais peut etre mis en oeuvre dans d'autres types de
  moteurs de recherche. Dans un mode de realisation, les groupes de mots de
  recherche apparentes sont dotes d'un score et selectionnes en vue de leur
  affichage, au moins en partie sur la base d'une evaluation de
  l'<=utilite>= de chacun de ces groupes de mots, telle qu'elle est
  refletee par les actions qu'ont engage les utilisateurs precedents lors
  du visionnement des resultats de recherche correspondants.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20010614 A2 Without international search report and to be
                            republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination   20011011 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                            19th month from priority date
Search Rpt   20011101 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20011101 A3 With international search report.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... and the query server 132 applies the search query to the bibliographic
    database 133, taking into account any field restrictions within the
    search query. For **multiple** -term **search   queries** , the **query** server
    132 effectively logically ANDs the query terms together before applying
    the search query to the bibliographic **database** 1 33. For example, if
    the user enters the terms "java" and "programming' into the title field
    220, the query server 132 will search for...

 16/5,K/43   (Item 30 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00774547   **Image available**
KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
SYSTEME DE GESTION DE CONNAISSANCES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  PREVAIL CORPORATION, 8790 Governor's Hill Drive, Cincinnati, OH 45249, US
    , US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  HOLZ Denise L, 2610 Washington Mill Road, Bellbrook, OH 45305, US
Legal Representative:
  HUMPHREY Thomas W, Wood, Herron & Evans, L.L.P., 2700 Carew Tower,
    Cincinnati, OH 45202, US
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200108096 A1 20010201 (WO 0108096)
  Application: WO 99US16911 19990727 (PCT/WO US9916911)
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE
  ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
  LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT
  UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
 .(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G06N-005/02
International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60** ; **G06F-017/30**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 18237

English Abstract
  A knowledge management system, program product and method utilize a
  multi-dimensional taxonomy for classifying content items (103b, 108b) in
  a knowledge management system both by format and content. Classification
  by format is accomplished by associating an item format (122) with a
  content item that specifies one or both of the general type and source of
  a document or record represented by the content item. Classification by
  content is accomplished by associating with a content item a particular
  value of one or more categories (120) established for a knowledge
  management system. Classification of content items is enforced both
  during creation or addition of content items to a knowledge management

system, and during accessing the knowledge management system to view existing content items.

French Abstract
Un systeme, un produit programme et un procede de gestion de connaissances utilisent une taxonomie multidimensionnelle pour classifier des articles de contenu (103b, 108b) dans un systeme de gestion de connaissances a la fois par format et par contenu. La classification par format est effectuee par association d'un format (122) d'article a un article de contenu specifiant le type et/ou la source generale d'un document ou d'un enregistrement represente par l'article de contenu. La classification par contenu est effectuee par association a un article de contenu d'une valeur particuliere d'une ou de plusieurs categories (120) etablie(s) pour un systeme de gestion de connaissances. La classification d'articles de contenu est mise en application a la fois pendant la creation ou l'addition d'articles de contenu a un systeme de gestion de connaissances, et pendant l'acces au systeme de gestion de connaissances pour visionner des articles de contenu existants.

... **G06F-017/30**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims

Detailed Description
... management system can be developed
  from the ground up in a systematic and efficient manner.

  1 0 Consistent with yet another aspect of the invention, **multiple
  search filters** (also referred to herein as viewpoints) may be defined
  for a
  knowledge management system or other **database** to customize the search
  options available to a user based upon the user's identity. Specifically,
  a **database** accessible via a search query-generated using a set of
  search term is lists may be searched by initially selecting among a
  plurality of **search filters** based upon the identity of a user
  attempting to access the **database** . Each search term list includes a
  discrete number of search terms. Each search filter defines a subset of
  search term lists from the set of...

Claim
... using a set of search term lists, each search term list including
  a discrete number of search terms, the method comprising:
  (a) selecting among a **plurality** of **search filters** based
  upon the identity of a user attempting to access the **database** ,
  each search filter defining a subset of search term lists from the
  set of search term lists;
  (b) filtering user input from the user through the
  selected search filter to generate a search query for the user;
  and
  I (c) accessing the **database** using the search query.

  32 Themethodofclaim31,whereineachofthepluralityof
  search filters is associated with a user type, and wherein selecting
  among the
  ZD
  plurality of search filters...search term list including a discrete
  number of
  search ternis; and
  (c) a program resident in the memory, the program
  configured to select among a **plurality** of **search filters** based
  upon the identity of a user attempting to access the **database** ,

I 0 each search filter defining a subset of search term lists from the
I I set of search term lists, filter user input from the user through
2 the selected search filter to generate a search query for the user,
3 and access the **database** using the search query.
86

40 A program product, comprising:
(c) a program configured to select among a **plurality** of
 search filters based upon the identity of a user attempting to
access a **database** , each search filter defining a subset of search
tenn lists from a set of search term lists for use in generating a
search query for the **database** , and each search term list
including a discrete number of search terms, the program
ftirther configured to filter user input from the user through the
selected search filter to generate a search query for the user, and
I 0 access the **database** using the search

16/5,K/45   (Item 32 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00767659   **Image available**
**SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR CONDUCTING AND COORDINATING SEARCH QUERIES OVER
    INFORMATION EXCHANGE NETWORKS AND PRIVATE DATABASES**
**SYSTEME ET PROCEDE PERMETTANT D'EFFECTUER ET DE COORDONNER DES DEMANDES DE
    RECHERCHE SUR DES RESEAUX D'ECHANGE D'INFORMATIONS ET DES BASES DE
    DONNEES PRIVEES**
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  WINSTAR NEW MEDIA, Suite 3126, 230 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10169, US,
    US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except:
    US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  WEBER Cindy, 750 Old Lancaster Road, C-502, Berwyn, PA 19312, US, US
    (Residence), -- (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  LAZARUS Gary, 31 Taconic Road, Millwood, NY 10546, US, US (Residence), --
    (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  CUTLER Jeffrey Scott, 276 Tillou Road, South Orange, NJ 07079, US, US
    (Residence), -- (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  SUTTER Paul, c/o Transium Corp., 1 First Street, Los Altos, CA 94022, US,
    US (Residence), -- (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  SPIVAK Kevin R (et al) (agent), Morrison & Foerster LLP, 2000
    Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20006-1888, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200101277 A2-A3 20010104 (WO 0101277)
  Application: WO 2000US17807 20000629 (PCT/WO US0017807)
  Priority Application: US 99141660 19990630
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ
  DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
  LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
  SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 7271

English Abstract
  A system and method for conducting and coordinating search queries over
  information exchange networks, such as the Internet, and in particular,
  the invention provides a system and method for a consumer-user to submit

a search query to a single information exchange server to obtain
information from a plurality of the databases of information providers.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un systeme et un procede permettant d'effectuer et
de coordonner des demandes de recherche sur des reseaux d'echanges
d'informations, tels que Internet, et concerne plus particulierement un
systeme et un procede permettant qu'un consommateur-utilisateur soumette
une demande de recherche a un seul serveur d'echange d'informations, en
vue d'obtenir des informations a partir d'une pluralite de bases de
donnees de fournisseurs d'informations.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20010104 A2 Without international search report and to be
                          republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination   20010412 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                          19th month from priority date
Search Rpt   20020613 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20020613 A3 With international search report.
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... new sub ect matter groups and arrange a new data structure.

The invention relates to a system and method for translating a
consumer-user's **search** **query** into **search** **queries** appropriate for
various **search** engines, search programs and search services.
Additionally, the invention provides a system and method of coordinating
and
2
submitting, on behalf of the consumer-user, such translated search
queries to a plurality of infori-nation exchange networks and private
databases which utilize the various search engines, search programs and
search services. The invention also provides a system and method for
organizing and providing the consumer-user the search results from the
translated search queries of the plurality of information exchange
networks and private **databases** in a meaningful and non-redundant form.

The invention also relates to a system and method of expanding a
consumer-user's single search query...

 16/5,K/47   (Item 34 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00762400   **Image available**
SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR ENHANCING ONLINE SUPPORT SERVICES USING NATURAL
   LANGUAGE INTERFACE FOR SEARCHING DATABASE
SYSTEME ET METHODE DE PERFECTIONNEMENT DES SERVICES D'AIDE EN LIGNE
   EMPLOYANT UNE INTERFACE EN LANGUAGE NATUREL POUR LES RECHERCHES DANS
   UNE BASE DE DONNEES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  ALBERT HOLDING S A, Centre International de Recherche en Automatique d, u
     Langage, 34, champ Juvenal, F-34170 Castelnau-le-Lez, FR, FR
     (Residence), FR (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  LIVOWSKY Jean-Michel, 28, rue d'Orgemont, F-93800 Epinay-sur-Seine, FR
Legal Representative:
  BELL Michael J, Howrey & Simon Arnold & White, LLP, 1299 Pennsylvania
     Avenue, N.W., Box 34, Washington, DC 20004-2402, US
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200075806 A1 20001214 (WO 0075806)
  Application: WO 2000IB462 20000414 (PCT/WO IB0000462)
  Priority Application: US 99327603 19990608
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE

DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC
LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK
SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 3539

English Abstract
  A system and method for enhancing an online support service using a
  natural language interface. The online support system is connected to a
  user computer by the Internet or other communication links, and is used
  by a user to search and retrieve information from a database. The natural
  language interface processes misspelled queries and queries having syntax
  errors. Furthermore, the natural language interface allows the system to
  extract information from prior sessions and upgrade its own vocabulary
  and knowledge database. The method comprises the steps of accessing a
  server computer by the user computer, entering a query in a natural
  language form, processing the query by the natural language interface
  coupled to the server computer, searching the database coupled to the
  server computer using the processed query, retrieving results from the
  database, and providing the results to the user.

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne un systeme et une methode pour perfectionner un
  service d'aide en ligne employant une interface en langage naturel. Le
  systeme d'aide en ligne est connecte a un ordinateur d'un utilisateur via
  Internet ou d'autres liens de communication, et est employe par
  l'utilisateur pour rechercher et recuperer des informations dans d'une
  base de donnees. L'interface en langage naturel traite les requetes mal
  orthographiees ou les requetes ayant des erreurs de syntaxe. Par
  ailleurs, l'interface en langage naturel permet au systeme d'extraire des
  informations des sessions precedentes et de mettre a jour son propre
  vocabulaire et sa base de connaissances. La methode comporte les etapes
  suivantes; acces de l'ordinateur de l'utilisateur au serveur; entree
  d'une requete en langage naturel; traitement de la requete par
  l'interface en langage naturel couplee au serveur; recherche de la
  requete dans la base de donnee couplee au serveur; extraction des
  resultats de la base de donnee; et transmission a l'utilisateur.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20001214 A1 With international search report.
Examination   20010308 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                         19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
... comprising the steps of:
  extracting essential words from the query and ignoring non-essential
  words from the
  query in order to generate a most restrictive **query** ; and
  generating **additional   queries** from the essential words using
  synonyms, phonetically similar words, and spelling corrections.
  8
  . The method as recited in claim 4, further comprising the steps of
  searching the **database** using the most restrictive query; and
  searching the **database** using the additional queries in a predetermined
  order.

6 The method as recited in claim 1, further comprising the step of
formatting the results from...

16/5,K/61   (Item 48 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00405056   **Image available**
**QUERYING   HETEROGENEOUS   DATA   SOURCES   DISTRIBUTED   OVER   A   NETWORK   USING
    CONTEXT INTERCHANGE AND DATA EXTRACTION**
**INTERROGATION   DE   SOURCES   DE   DONNEES   HETEROGENES   REPARTIES   AU   SEIN   D'UN
    RESEAU UTILISANT LA PERMUTATION DE CONTEXTES ET L'EXTRACTION DE DONNEES**
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
Inventor(s):
  MADNICK Stuart E,
  SIEGEL Michael D,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9745800 A1 19971204
  Application: WO 97US9101 19970530 (PCT/WO US9709101)
  Priority Application: US 96657750 19960530; US 96698166 19960808
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
  FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN
  MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU GH KE
  LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR
  IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 11650

English Abstract
  A system for querying disparate, heterogeneous data sources over a
network includes a request translator and a data translator. The request
translator translates a request having an associated data context
declared by the requester into a query having a second data context
associated with it. The second context is also associated with, and is
declared by, at least one of the disparate data sources. This system also
includes a data translator, which translates received data from the data
context declared by the data source queried into the data context
associated with the request. In this manner, structured queries may be
used to access both traditional, relational data bases as well as
non-traditional, semi-structured data bases such as web sites and flat
files, thereby increasing the number of data bases available to a user in
a transparent manner. A related method for querying disparate data
sources over a network is also described.

French Abstract
  Cette invention se rapporte a un systeme concu pour interroger des
sources de donnees disparates et heterogenes reparties au sein d'un
reseau, qui comporte un traducteur de demandes et un traducteur de
donnees. Ledit traducteur de demandes transforme une demande associee a
un contexte de donnees declare par le demandeur en une demande associee a
un second contexte de donnees. Ledit second contexte de donnees est
egalement associe a l'une au moins des sources de donnees disparates et
declare par cette source. Ledit systeme comporte par ailleurs un
traducteur de donnees qui transforme les donnees recues du contexte de
donnees declare par la source de donnees interrogees en des donnees du
contexte associe a la demande. De cette maniere, il est possible
d'utiliser des demandes structurees pour acceder a la fois a des bases de
donnees relationnelles classiques et a des bases de donnees
semi-structurees non classiques du type sites web et tables a deux
dimensions, ce qui accroit le nombre de bases de donnees accessibles de
maniere transparente par un utilisateur. L'invention se rapporte

egalement a un procede d'interrogation de sources de donnees disparates
reparties au sein d'un reseau.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... such as World Wide Web pages (HTNIL documents), flat files containing
  data (data files containing collections of data that are not arranged as
  a relational **database**), or menu-driven **database** systems (sometimes
  referred to as "legacy" systems) to augment traditional, structured
  databases without requiring the requester to learn a new, **separate**
  query language. Structured **queries** directed to semi-structured sources
  are identified, converted into commands the semi-structured data sources
  understand, and the commands are issued to the data source... .

  16/5,K/62   (Item 49 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00378672   **Image available**
SEARCH ENGINE FOR REMOTE OBJECT ORIENTED DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
MOTEUR DE RECHERCHE POUR SYSTEME DE GESTION DE BASE DE DONNEES ORIENTEE
    OBJETS ELOIGNES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  CADIS INC,
Inventor(s):
  BEALL Christopher W,
  MOTYCKA John D,
  PENDLETON Samuel S,
  TERPENING Brooke,
  NEAL Michael,
  APPELBAUM Matthew A,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9719415 A2 19970529
  Application: WO 96US18833 19961107 (PCT/WO US9618833)
  Priority Application: US 956317 19951107
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB
  GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ
  PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM
  AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT
  SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: G06K-017/30
International Patent Class: **G06F-15:163**
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 17441

English Abstract
  A system is disclosed for remotely accessing database management systems
  (5130) and performing guided iterative queries of knowledge bases (110)
  over a communication circuit such as the Internet (5124). The system
  includes a Web browser (5120) having a JavaTM runtime environment (4015),
  and executable content client (5121) that may be downloaded from a remote
  location (103). A Krakatoa proxy server (5128), socket (5021) and tunnel
  (5129) establish a mechanism for remote procedure calls through firewalls
  (5126) via an HTTP server (5127). Guardrail counts (750) are preferably
  displayed to the remote searcher to facilitate guided iterative queries
  of the remote knowledge base (110). A configurable graphical action
  region (700) is preferably provided to the remote searcher via a graphic
  user interface to provide powerful navigation and linking of diverse
  useful information which varies based upon contexts selected by the
  remote searcher.

French Abstract
    Cette invention concerne un systeme concu pour acceder a distance a des
    systemes de gestion de base de donnees (5130) et executer des
    interrogations iteratives guidees de bases de connaissances (110) sur un
    reseau de transmission tel que l'Internet (5124). Ledit systeme comprend
    un explorateur du Web (5120) ayant un environnement d'execution (4015) de
    type JavaTM ainsi qu'un client (5121) du contenu executable que l'on peut
    telecharger depuis un emplacement eloigne (103). Un serveur proxy de type
    Krakatoa (5128), un point de connexion (5021) et un tunnel etablissent un
    mecanisme destine a des appels de procedures eloignes a travers des
    coupe-feu (5126) par l'intermediaire d'un serveur HTTP (5127). Des
    comptes a effet de garde-corps (750) sont de preference affiches a
    l'intention de l'utilisateur procedant a la recherche a distance de facon
    a faciliter les interrogations iteratives guidees de la base de
    connaissances (110) eloignee. L'utilisateur procedant a la recherche a
    distance dispose de preference d'une zone d'action graphique (700)
    configurable par l'intermediaire d'une interface graphique utilisateur
    qui lui permet de disposer d'une puissante fonction d'exploration et de
    formation de liens entre diverses informations utiles qui varient en
    fonction du contexte selectionne par l'utilisateur procedant a la
    recherche a distance.

International Patent Class: **G06F-15:163**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... selected class, or alternatively, based upon the owning class of the
    instance. The authoring of extended queries allows the formation of
    complex queries into the **database** that is currently in use, or even
    into another **database** . For example, it is possible to define a query
    from one subtree in a hierarchical object oriented knowledge base to
    another subtree in that hierarchical...

...oriented knowledge base. It is possible, using extended 1 0 queries, to
    establish links between the attributes. It is also possible to do one-to-
    many cascading **queries** . A **query** can comprise a query that maps to
    any class in a knowledge base, including mapping a class to itself.

    This feature may be better understood...

 16/5,K/63   (Item 50 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00371591   **Image available**
RESTRICTED EXPANSION OF QUERY TERMS USING PART OF SPEECH TAGGING
EXPANSION LIMITEE DES TERMES D'UNE INTERROGATION UTILISANT UN MARQUAGE PAR
    NATURE GRAMMATICALE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  INFONAUTICS CORPORATION,
Inventor(s):
  SCHULTZ John Michael,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9712333 A1 19970403
  Application: WO 96US14991 19960913   (PCT/WO US9614991)
  Priority Application: US 95528740 19950915
Designated States: AU CA CN JP MX NZ AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU
  MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/27**
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 21779
English Abstract
    A method for searching a database of an information retrieval system

(fig. 3) in response to a query having at least one query word with a
part of speech, for applying the query word to the database (142a) and
selecting information from the database according to the query word. A
semantic network (142d) is provided for determining expansion words to
expand the search of the database in response to said query word. Part of
speech (710-720) of the selected query word is determined. The selected
query word (850) is applied to the semantic network (142d) to provide a
query expansion word in response to the selected query word. The part of
speech of the query expansion word is determined. The query expansion
word is applied to the database (142a) in accordance with the part of
speech of the selected query word and the part of speech of the query
expansion word.

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne un procede de recherche documentaire dans une base
  de donnees (fig. 3) en reponse a une interrogation utilisant au moins un
  mot d'interrogation avec une nature grammaticale. Le mot d'interrogation
  est applique a la base de donnees (142a) et l'information est
  selectionnee dans la base de donnees en fonction du mot d'interrogation.
  Un reseau semantique (142d) est prevu pour determiner des mots
  d'expansion pour etendre la recherche dans la base de donnees, en reponse
  audit mot d'interrogation. La nature grammaticale (710-720) du mot
  d'interrogation est determinee. Le mot d'interrogation (850) choisi est
  applique au reseau semantique (142d) pour assurer une expansion de
  l'interrogation en reponse au mot d'interrogation choisi. La nature
  grammaticale du mot d'expansion de l'interrogation est determine. Le mot
  d'expansion de l'interrogation est applique a la base de donnees (142a)
  avec la nature grammaticale du mot d'interrogation choisi et la nature
  grammaticale du mot d'expansion de l'interrogation.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/27**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... preferred embodiment of the present invention session and query
  servers 1 14, 116 in data center I IO are adapted to simultaneously
  receive and process **different** 1 5 **search queries** from multiple user
  stations 102. In accordance with this multi-user aspect of data center I
  IO, session server software I 14a includes a plurality...

...results list (described above) from the query engine interface 134,
  (iii) retrieves bibliographical information corresponding to the
  documents identified in the search results list from **database** I I 8a
  and transmits such information to user station 102, (iv) retrieves text
  and multi-media files identified by user station 102 from **database**
  118b using document retrieval system 136 and transmits such files to user
  station 102, (v) transmits information representing each document
  retrieved from **database** II 8b and user identification information
  corresponding to the user station 102 that requested retrieval of that
  document to accounting manager 138, and (vi) updates...

  16/5,K/64   (Item 51 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00335647
**IMPLEMENTATION INDEPENDENT EXTENSIBLE QUERY ARCHITECTURE FOR INFORMATION
    RETRIEVAL SYSTEMS**
**ARCHITECTURE D'INTERROGATION EXTENSIBLE ET INDEPENDANTE DE L'IMPLANTATION,
    DESTINEE AUX SYSTEMES DE RECHERCHE DOCUMENTAIRE**
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  EXCITE INC,
Inventor(s):
  SPENCER Graham,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9618159 A2 19960613

English Abstract

   An information retrieval system incorporates an extensible query
architecture allowing an applications programmer to integrate new query
models into the system as desired. The query architecture is based on an
abstract base class of query nodes, or code objects that retrieve records
from the database. Specific subclasses for particular query models are
derived from the base class. Each query node class includes a search
function that iteratively searches the database for matching records.
Query node objects are instantiated by associated node creator class
objects. A parser is used to parse a search query into its components,
including nested search queries used to combine various query models. The
parser determines the particular search operator keywords, and the node
creator object for instantiating the appropriate query node object for
earch search operator. The node creator objects return pointers to the
created query nodes, allowing the parser to assemble complex hierarchical
query nodes that combine multiple query models.

French Abstract

   Un systeme de recherche documentaire comprend une architecture
d'interrogation extensible permettant a un programmeur d'applications
d'integrer de nouveaux modeles d'interrogation dans ce systeme, selon ce
qui est souhaite. L'architecture d'interrogation est fondee sur une
classe de base abstraite de noeuds d'interrogation, ou sur des objets de
code qui recherchent des enregistrements dans une base de donnees. Des
sous-classes specifiques, destinees a des modeles d'interrogation
particuliers, sont derives de cette classe de base. Chaque classe de
noeuds d'interrogation comprend une fonction de recherche qui cherche par
iteration dans la base de donnees pour trouver des enregistrements
correspondants. Des objets de noeuds d'interrogation sont instancies par
des objets de classe de createurs de noeuds associes. Un analyseur permet
d'analyser une interrogation de recherche en la decomposant, meme s'il
s'agit d'une interrogation de recherche imbriquee servant a combiner
differents modeles d'interrogation. L'analyseur determine des jots-cles
specifiques d'operateur de recherche, ainsi que l'objet createur de
noeuds destine a instancier l'objet approprie de noeuds d'interrogation
destine a chaque operateur de recherche. Les objets createurs de noeuds
renvoient des pointeurs aux noeuds d'interrogation crees, ce qui permet a
l'analyseur d'assembler des noeuds d'interrogation hierarchiques
complexes qui combinent plusieurs modeles d'interrogation.

Detailed Description
... retrieval system.

I DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT
Referring now to Figure 1, there is shown one embodiment of the present
invention for combining **multiple queries** using an extensible **query**
architecture. The information retrieval system 100 includes a processor
101 operatively coupled to a display 107, an input device 105, a network
connection 119, and...

...architecture of the present invention. The network connection 119

provides access to a remotely jo situated mass storage device 111 which
stores any type of **database** 121, such as text I I documents, financial
records, medical records, technical manuals, and the like. The 1 2
display 107 is of conventional design...

16/5,K/65 **(Item 52 from file: 349)**
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00334800 **Image available**
END USER QUERY FACILITY
LOGICIEL DE CONSULTATION INDIVIDUELLE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
 ST COMPUTER SYSTEMS & SERVICES LIMITED,
Inventor(s):
 YONG Dennis,
 CHENG Viktor Choong-Hung,
 LIM Liat,
 TAY Siew Choon,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
 Patent: WO 9617312 A1 19960606
 Application: WO 95IB998 19951113 (PCT/WO IB9500998)
 Priority Application: US 94346507 19941129
Designated States: AL AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE
 HU IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT
 RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TT UA UG UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ UG AT BE CH DE
 DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN
 TD TG
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
 Detailed Description
 Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 21539

English Abstract
 An end user query technology is taught which is capable of automatically
 understanding the database model and guiding the user to scout for the
 desired information, thereby increasing productivity and ease of
 information access. The user is freed from the need to understanding the
 database model, with the end user query facility of this invention
 quickly guiding the user to acquire the information. This is made
 possible by the end user query facility of this invention first
 recapturing the application semantics from the existing database model to
 provide a set of derived semantics. The derived semantics are then used
 by the end user query facility to intelligently guide the user to scout
 for the desired information in the database. In addition, the derived
 semantics can be easily updated by the end user query facility when the
 database model is changed.

French Abstract
 L'invention concerne un logiciel de consultation individuelle permettant
 de comprendre automatiquement le modele de base de donnees et de guider
 l'utilisateur dans sa recherche des informations desirees, augmentant
 ainsi la productivite et la facilite de l'acces aux informations.
 L'utilisateur est degage de la necessite de comprendre le modele de base
 de donnees, ce logiciel de consultation individuelle le guidant
 rapidement pour acquerir les informations. Ce logiciel de consultation
 individuelle permet tout d'abord de saisir a nouveau la semantique de
 l'application a partir du modele de base de donnees existant en vue de
 creer un ensemble semantique derive. Ce dernier est ensuite utilise par
 le logiciel de consultation individuelle pour guider intelligemment
 l'utilisateur dans sa recherche des informations desirees dans la base de
 donnees. En outre, cet ensemble semantique derive peut etre aisement
 actualise par le logiciel de consultation individuelle lors de la
 modification du modele de base de donnees.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... for historical analysis.
  Furthermore, the embodiment allows queries to be processed in
  batch mode during off-peak hours whenever there is excessive
  load on the **database** system during peak hours,
  ALTERNATIVE WAY OF PRESENTING QUERY RESULTS TO HELP PREVENT
  MISINTERPRETATION
  This alternative embodiment provides an alternative way
  in which query results...

...users because of their
  complexity, which is in turn due to the queries being
  complex, A complex query is one which is made up of **many**
  basic **queries** with each basic **query** having its own distinct
  result. What a user gets when he makes a complex query is a
  report in which these distinct basic query results...

 16/5,K/68   (Item 55 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00197633
USER EXTENSIBLE, LANGUAGE SENSITIVE DATABASE SYSTEM
SYSTEME   DE   BASE   DE DONNEES SENSIBLE AU LANGAGE UTILISE ET EXTENSIBLE PAR
    L'UTILISATEUR
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC,
Inventor(s):
  TIRFING Soren J,
  GRAMLICH Wayne C,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9114991 A1 19911003
  Application: WO 91US1673 19910312 (PCT/WO US9101673)
  Priority Application: US 90138 19900327
Designated States: AT AU BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT JP KR LU NL SE
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-015/40**
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 6990
English Abstract
  A database system for text files is employed which comprises a compiler
  (210) which receives as input a description of the source file types or
  languages and search filter (200) and outputs a tag set definition file
  and filter file (220) to be used by the browsing mechanism (325). The
  tags set definition file is input to the database builder mechanism (230)
  and is used by the database builder to select and translate the
  information from the input source file (240) to a database component file
  (260). Thus, by providing a description of the source file type, any type
  of source file in any language can be input to the database system of the
  present invention to generate a database component file which may be
  subsequently reviewed and searched by the same browsing mechanism.

French Abstract
  Un systeme de base de donnees pour des fichiers de textes est utilise.
  Ledit systeme comprend un compilateur (210) qui recoit comme entree une
  description des types de fichiers sources ou des langages, et un filtre
  de recherche (200), et qui donne en sortie un fichier de definition d'un
  ensemble de symboles et un fichier filtre (220) destine a etre utilise
  par le mecanisme de lecture (325). Le fichier de definition d'un ensemble
  de symboles est entre dans le mecanisme generateur de base de donnees
  (230) et il est utilise par le generateur de base de donnees pour choisir

et transferer les informations du fichier source d'entree (240) dans un
fichier faisant partie de la base de donnees (260). Ainsi, grace a la
presente invention, on peut, en fournissant une description du type du
fichier source utilise, introduire dans le systeme de base de donnees
n'importe quel type de fichier source ecrit dans n'importe quel langage
pour generer un fichier faisant partie de la base de donnees qu'on peut
ensuite visualiser et explorer a l'aide du meme mecanisme de lecture.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-015/40**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
...   file type description comprises a listing of semantic tag values that
  1 5 can be associated with symbols that are to be entered into the
  database . The source file type description optionally includes filter
  descriptions specifically tailored to the type of source file which
  permits the user to employ **various   filters** when performing **searches**
  .

  20 The semantic tags provide the means to classify portions of text of
  the
  source file and provide the means to use the same browsing...

 16/5,K/69   (Item 56 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00174902   **Image available**
SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR RETRIEVING INFORMATION FROM A PLURALITY OF DATABASES
SYSTEME   ET   PROCEDE SERVANT A EXTRAIRE DES INFORMATIONS DE PLUSIEURS BASES
    DE DONNEES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  TELEBASE SYSTEMS INC,
Inventor(s):
  MEYER Daniel E,
  KOLLIN Richard P,
  FRANCIS Gerald A,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9008360 A1 19900726
  Application: WO 90US37 19900109   (PCT/WO US9000037)
  Priority Application: US 89146 19890112
Designated States: AT AU BB BE BF BG BJ BR CA CF CG CH CM DE DK DK ES FI FR
  GA GB HU IT JP KP KR LK LU MC MG ML MR MW NL NO RO SD SE SN SU TD TG
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-015/403**
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 12012

English Abstract
   This invention enables a user (5) to obtain information from a large
  number of commercial databases (20-24). In practicing the invention, the
  user (5) selects an area of interest (40) and enters a search request
  (42). The search request (42) includes at least one word for which the
  user (5) desires to search. In one embodiment of the invention, the
  system selects a set of at least two databases (two of 20-24),
  automatically executes the search request (46) in each database, and
  presents the results to the user (5, 48). In another aspect of the
  invention, the user (5) selects a database directly, and employs a set of
  standardized commands (see figure 4) for any database selected. The
  system translates these standardized commands into the equivalent
  commands recognized by each database, without the intervention or
  knowledge of the user (5). The user (5) can thus communicate with a
  variety of databases (20-24) using the same command set (see figure 4).
  In another embodiment, the invention guides the user (4) in reformulating

a search which retrieved either no documents or too many documents. The invention also includes a method of determining which of the retrieved documents are likely to be the most relevant.

French Abstract

La presente invention permet a un utilisateur (5) d'obtenir des informations a partir d'un grand nombre de bases de donnees commerciales (20-24). En appliquant la presente invention, l'utilisateur (5) selectionne une zone d'interet (40) et introduit une demande de recherche (42). La demande de recherche (42) contient au moins un mot que l'utilisateur (5) desire rechercher. Dans un premier mode de realisation de la presente invention, le systeme selectionne un groupe d'au moins deux bases de donnees (deux parmi les bases 20 a 24), execute automatiquement la demande de recherche (46) dans chaque base de donnees et presente les resultats a l'utilisateur (5, 48). Dans une variante de la presente invention, l'utilisateur (5) selectionne une base de donnees directement et utilise un groupe d'ordres standardises (voir figure 4) pour n'importe quelle base de donnees selectionnee. Le systeme traduit ces ordres standardises en ordres equivalents reconnus par chaque base de donnees, sans intervention ou connaissance de la part de l'utilisateur (5). L'utilisateur (5) peut ainsi communiquer avec une variete de bases de donnees (20-24), en utilisant le meme groupe d'ordres (voir figure 4). Dans un autre mode de realisation, l'invention guide l'utilisateur a reformuler une recherche qui soit n'a extrait aucun document soit a extrait trop de documents. La presente invention se rapporte egalement a un procede permettant de determiner lesquels parmi les documents extraits sont susceptibles d'etre les plus pertinents.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-015/403**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... must also
  know the fflanguage" of the database being searched. As applied to database searching, the term "language"' includes at least three aspects.

  First, a **database** language includes the particular syntax applicable to search requests in that **database** , A search request includes a word or group of words, connected by various logical (typically Boolean) opera tors (e,g, AND, OR, NOT, etc.). The user transmits a search request to a **database** in order to retrieve all items in the **database** which contain the specified logical combination of terms of the search request. In gener
al, different **database** families have **different** **rules** of **search** syntax,
Secondly, a **database** language includes a command set. As used in this specification, the term "command set" means a group of commands used to conduct searches in a **database** . A command is needed to direct the performance of each aspect of **database** searching. Thus, for example, a command is needed to tell the system to begin the search, and another command is needed to direct the system...

```
Set      Items    Description
S1      124731    (ORDER??? OR SEQUENCE OR SEQUENCES OR PROGRESSION? ? OR PR-
                  OGRESSIV? OR SUCCESSI?)(5N)(EXECUT? OR RUN? ? OR RUNNING OR I-
                  MPLEMENT? OR (CARRY OR CARRIE? ?)(3W)OUT OR PERFORM???)
S2      161856    (FIRST?? OR 1ST OR START??? OR BEGIN? ? OR BEGINNING OR IN-
                  ITIAL)(5N)(EXECUT? OR RUN? ? OR RUNNING OR IMPLEMENT? OR (CAR-
                  RY OR CARRIE? ?)(3W)OUT OR PERFORM??? OR GOES OR GO OR GOING)
S3       54054    (RANK??? OR SORT??? OR PRIORIT? OR ORGANI? OR ARRANG?)(5N)-
                  (RULE? ? OR TEMPLATE? ? OR STRATEGY OR STRATEGIES OR FILTER? ?
                  OR QUERY OR QUERIES OR PLAN OR PLANS)
S4       13671    (RESORT? OR REPRIORITIZ? OR REPRIORITIS? OR REQUEU? OR REO-
                  RDER? OR RESEQUENC? OR REARRANG? OR REORGANI? OR RESHUFFL?)(5-
                  N)(RULE? ? OR TEMPLATE? ? OR STRATEGY OR STRATEGIES OR FILTER?
                  ? OR QUERY OR QUERIES OR PLAN OR PLANS)
S5     2038016    RULES OR TEMPLATES OR STRATEGIES OR FILTERS OR QUERIES OR -
                  PLANS
S6       95448    (MULTIPL? OR MULTITUDE OR SEVERAL OR MANY OR PLURAL? OR VA-
                  RIOUS OR DIFFERENT OR SEPARATE OR NUMEROUS OR VARIET? OR RANG-
                  E? ? OR ASSORTMENT OR ADDITIONAL OR ASSORTED OR DIVERS? OR SE-
                  RIES OR SUCCESSION OR SEQUENCE OR PROGRESSION)(5W)S5
S7      713728    SEARCH??? OR QUERY
S8       13803    S7(3N)S5
S9         228    (RANK??? OR SORT??? OR PRIORIT? OR ORGANI? OR ARRANG? OR R-
                  ESORT? OR REPRIORITIZ? OR REPRIORITIS? OR REQUEU? OR REORDER?
                  OR RESEQUENC? OR REARRANG? OR REORGANI? OR RESHUFFL?)(5N)S8
S10         19    S9 AND S6
S11         16    RD (unique items)
S12         92    S9 AND (DATABASE? ? OR DATA()BASE? ? OR REPOSITOR??? OR SE-
                  ARCH()ENGINE? ?)
```

```
S13      65    RD (unique items)
S14      60    S13 NOT S11
S15      53    S14 NOT PY=2001:2003
S16    5366    (SEARCH OR QUERY)()(RULES OR TEMPLATES OR STRATEGIES OR FI-
               LTERS)
S17      64    (RANK??? OR SORT??? OR PRIORIT? OR ORGANI? OR ARRANG? OR R-
               ESORT? OR REPRIORITIZ? OR REPRIORITIS? OR REQUEU? OR REORDER?
               OR RESEQUENC? OR REARRANG? OR REORGANI? OR RESHUFFL?)(5N)S16
S18      50    RD (unique items)
S19      35    S18 NOT (S11 OR S15)
S20      30    S19 NOT PY=2001:2003
S21     304    (MULTIPL? OR PLURAL? OR DIFFERENT OR SEPARATE OR ADDITIONAL
               OR SERIES OR SUCCESSION OR SEQUENCE OR PROGRESSION)(3W)S16
S22      76    S21 AND (DATABASE? ? OR DATA()BASE? ? OR REPOSITOR??? OR S-
               EARCH()ENGINE? ? OR S1:S2)
S23      52    RD (unique items)
S24      52    S23 NOT (S11 OR S15 OR S20)
S25      38    S24 NOT PY=2001:2003
```

00078857   E.I. Monthly No: EI70X021620
  Title: Interactive search   strategies **and dynamic file**   organization
in information retrieval.
  Author: IDE, E.; SALTON, G.
  Source: Cornell Univ-Dept of Computer Science-Sci Report ISR-16 Sept 1969
Sec XI, 34 p
  Publication Year: 1969
  Language: ENGLISH
  Journal Announcement: 70X0
  Abstract: **Several** search and retrieval **strategies** are described that
use feedback information supplied by the user during the retrieval process
to modify the query or document spaces. In each case, the space
modification is intended to increase the correlation between queries and
relevant documents, while decreasing the query correlation with nonrelevant
items. Experimental evidence indicates that the improvements in retrieval
effectiveness obtainable with these heuristic search strategies are much
larger than the improvements immediately derivable from the more formal
deterministic methods based on better document and query analyses and more
sophisticated linguistic normalization tools. 19 refs.
  Descriptors: *INFORMATION STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL
  Classification Codes:
  723   (Computer Software)
  72   (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING)

1081122   ORDER NO: AAD89-25808
AN ADVANCED FULL-TEXT INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEM
  Author: SMITH, STEPHEN RAY
  Degree: PH.D.
  Year: 1989
  Corporate Source/Institution: THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA IN HUNTSVILLE (
       0278)
  CHAIR: JAMES W. HOOPER
  Source: VOLUME 50/07-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
       PAGE 3022. 281 PAGES
  Descriptors: COMPUTER SCIENCE
  Descriptor Codes: 0984

     This dissertation examines information retrieval methodology, and
demonstrates the effectiveness of an information retrieval system based on
the handling of full-text as opposed to more limited systems which handle
only authors and titles, abstracts, keyword indexes, or other surrogate
text representations. The use of special-purpose hardware makes possible a
"direct" approach to text searching, which is shown to be superior to
software-based "indirect" approaches. The research includes a broad survey,
evaluation, adaptation, and extension of related information retrieval
technology to this hardware environment. Performance is demonstrated via a
working prototype. An architecture is proposed to provide interactive
access to the full text of very large databases (100 billion characters)
for **multiple** users. **Strategies** for using this system to achieve high
levels of both recall and precision are described and demonstrated. These
strategies employ iteration, focused **searching** , and **ranked** retrieval.
A set of tools is developed to assist the inquirer through the full range
of investigation including assistance in front-end query formulation and
evaluation, search-time interface and control, and post-search analysis and
extrapolation. Suggestions are made for extension of the basic information
retrieval prototype to incorporate more automated and knowledge-oriented
techniques, and to handle "hypertext".

1002837
Strategies **for** organizing **and** searching .
Book Title: In Fenichel, Carol, Ed. Changing Patterns In Information
Retrieval. Tenth Annual National Information Retrieval Colloquium. 1974.
American Society For Information Science, 1155 Sixteenth Street, N.w.,
Suite 210, Washington 20036. P. 47-79. 171 Ref. See Is
Author(s): Stevens, Mary Elizabeth
Publication Date: 1974
Language: English
Document Type: Book Chapter
Record Type: Abstract
Journal Announcement: 1000

Both derivative and assigned indexing are viable. Coordinate indexing has
come into its own with the advent of the massive on-line storage devices
which can be searched by vector-matching techniques. Simultaneous search of
both designated fields and of free text or of variable entries located
anywhere in the document searched offers a new and effective combinatorial
approach to **many** of the problems of establishing **strategies** for the
organizing and searching of information. The following topical areas are
selected as indicative current trends: massive auxiliary memories, on-line
interaction and dialog, on-line aids to search, full-text searching,
combinatorial search capabilities, machine-aided and automatic
categorization, computer-assisted-instruction for indexers and searchers,
statistical association techniques. We must be very careful to distinguish
what is both operational and available from what is currently only under
highly experimental development or merely an idea. The technological
feasibilities in networking for information interchange have out-stripped
current capabilities for adequate planning, interfacing, coordination, and
control. Machine aids in the normalization of both indexing and search
terms, whether or not abetted by thesauri, have stressed word-stemming or
truncation. Full text searching reached practicality first for the legal
information systems. The possibilities for intervention of human judgments
in pre-or post-editing with respect to an otherwise automatic system are
considered. Continued research in semantics, context, and
context-expectancy is needed for future progress.

Classification Codes and Description: 5.11 (Searching and Retrieval)
Main Heading: Information Processing and Control

03673719   Genuine Article#: PX105   Number of References: 33
**Title: A NEW TECHNIQUE FOR ENHANCING LINKED-LIST DATA-RETRIEVAL -
    REORGANIZE DATA USING ARTIFICIALLY SYNTHESIZED QUERIES**
Author(s): OOMMEN BJ; NG DTH
Corporate Source: CARLETON UNIV,SCH COMP SCI/OTTAWA K1S 5B6/ON/CANADA/
Journal: COMPUTER JOURNAL, 1994, V37, N7, P598-609
ISSN: 0010-4620
Language: ENGLISH   Document Type: ARTICLE
Geographic Location: CANADA
Subfile: SciSearch; CC ENGI--Current Contents, Engineering, Technology &
    Applied Sciences
Journal Subject Category: COMPUTER SCIENCE, HARDWARE & ARCHITECTURE
Abstract: Let $R = (R(1),R(2),...,R(N))$ be a set of data elements. The
    elements of R are accessed by the users of the system according to a
    fixed but unknown distribution $S = \{s(1),s(,)...,S-N)$, referred to as
    the users' query distribution. In this paper we consider the problem of
    organizing data so as to optimize its retrieval. However, rather than
    organize the data according to Q, the stream of queries presented by
    the user, we suggest a scheme by which the data is organized based on a

synthesized query stream Q'. This synthesized stream possesses an underlying distribution, S'. Thus, in effect, the data organization is achieved according to the distribution S' and so, in one sense, the user's query distribution is modified without his knowing it. Furthermore, we show how this transformation can be done in such a way that the data storage achieved according to S' will be superior to that achieved if the data was stored according to the distribution S. The module which achieves this transformation is called a Distribution Changing Technique (DCT)) Filter. In this paper we shall present the theory of DCT filters in its mathematical generality. We shall show that a DCT filter can be represented as Stochastic Mealy Automaton. **Various** DCT **filters** will be catalogued and, in particular, a filter F-* will be presented. It has been shown that this filter transforms the original distribution expediently, and thus accentuates the information contained in the user's distribution. The problem of cascading DCT filtes has also been studied, and extensive computational and simulation results have been included which justify the theoretical results which have been presented.
Identifiers--KeyWords Plus: BINARY **SEARCH** -TREES; **ORGANIZING** **STRATEGIES**

Research Fronts: 92-0398 001   (AUTOMATIC ADAPTIVE REFINEMENT FINITE-ELEMENT PROCEDURE; ERROR ESTIMATORS; MESH GENERATION; DYNAMIC ALGORITHMS IN COMPUTATIONAL GEOMETRY)

15/5/1   (Item 1 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File   8:Ei Compendex(R)

05713109   E.I. No: EIP00115416793
   Title: ClusterBook, a tool for dual information access
   Author: Muresan, Gheorghe; Harper, David J.; Goker, Ayse; Lowit, Peter
   Corporate Source: Robert Gordon Univ, Aberdeen, UK
   Conference Title: Proceedings of the 23rd International ACM SIGIR
Conference on Research and Development in Infornation Retrieval (SIGIR
2000)
   Conference Location: Athens, Greece   Conference Date: 20000724-20000728
   Sponsor: Microsoft Research; Athens University of Economics and Business
   E.I. Conference No.: 57606
   Source: SIGIR Forum (ACM Special Interest Group on Information Retrieval)
2000. p 391
   Publication Year: 2000
   CODEN: FASRDV   ISSN: 0163-5840
   Language: English
   Document Type: JA; (Journal Article)   Treatment: T; (Theoretical)
   Journal Announcement: 0101W1
   Abstract: ClusterBook is an interface tool for dual information access.
ClusterBook integrated two views of a document collection, a hierarchic,
structural view, based on clustering the collection, and a linear view,
based on **ranking** the collection relative to a **query** . The retrieval
strategies supported by the tool were presented. 2 Refs.
   Descriptors: User interfaces; Information retrieval; **Search   engines ;**
Online searching; Query languages
   Identifiers: Software package ClusterBook; Information access; Document
collection
   Classification Codes:
   723.1.1 (Computer Programming Languages)
   722.2 (Computer Peripheral Equipment); 903.3 (Information Retrieval &
Use); 723.5 (Computer Applications); 723.1 (Computer Programming); 723.3
(Database Systems)
   722 (Computer Hardware); 903 (Information Science); 723 (Computer
Software)
   72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 90 (GENERAL ENGINEERING)

 15/5/2   (Item 2 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File   8:Ei Compendex(R)

05431975   E.I. No: EIP99124936899
   Title: Integrated video and text for content-based access to video
 databases
   Author: Jiang, Haitao; Montesi, Danilo; Elmagarmid, Ahmed K.
   Corporate Source: Purdue Univ, West Lafayette, IN, USA
   Source: Multimedia Tools and Applications v 9 n 3 1999. p 227-249
   Publication Year: 1999
   CODEN: MTAPFB   ISSN: 1380-7501
   Language: English
   Document Type: JA; (Journal Article)   Treatment: A; (Applications)
   Journal Announcement: 0001W4
   Abstract: This paper introduces a new approach to realize video
databases . The approach consists of a VideoText data model based on free
text annotations associated with logical video segments and a corresponding
query language. Traditional **database** techniques are inadequate for
exploiting queries on unstructured data such as video, supporting temporal
queries , and **ranking   query** results according to their relevance to the
query. In this paper, we propose to use information retrieval techniques to
provide such features and to extend the query language to accommodate
interval queries that are particularly suited to video data. Algorithms are
provided to show how user queries are evaluated. Finally, a generic and
modular video **database** architecture which is based on VideoText data
model is described. (Author abstract) 35 Refs.
   Descriptors: **Database** systems; Multimedia systems; Image processing;

Information retrieval systems; Query languages; Algorithms; Text processing
   Identifiers: Video **databases** ; Content based retrieval; Video text;
Video segments; Text annotations
   Classification Codes:
   723.3 (Database Systems); 723.2 (Data Processing); 903.3 (Information
Retrieval & Use); 723.5 (Computer Applications)
   723 (Computer Software); 722 (Computer Hardware); 903 (Information
Science)
   72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 90 (GENERAL ENGINEERING)

15/5/5   (Item 5 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File   8:Ei Compendex(R)
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04745161   E.I. No: EIP97073721763
   Title: VideoText database **systems**
   Author: Jiang, Haitao; Montesi, Danilo; Elmagarmid, Ahmed K.
   Corporate Source: Purdue Univ, West Lafayette, IN, USA
   Conference Title: Proceedings of the 1997 IEEE International Conference
on Multimedia Computing and Systems, ICMCS
   Conference   Location: Ottawa,   Ont,   Can   Conference   Date:
19970603-19970606
   Sponsor: IEEE
   E.I. Conference No.: 46571
   Source: International   Conference   on   Multimedia   Computing   and
Systems-Proceedings 1997. IEEE, Los Alamitos, CA, USA. p 344-351
   Publication Year: 1997
   CODEN: 002114
   Language: English
   Document Type: CA; (Conference Article)   Treatment: T; (Theoretical)
   Journal Announcement: 9708W4
   Abstract: This paper introduces a new approach to realize video
databases . It consists of a VideoText data model based on free text
annotations associated with logical video segments and a corresponding
query language. Traditional **database** techniques are inadequate for
exploiting queries on unstructured data like video, supporting temporal
queries , and **ranking query** results according to their relevance to the
query. In this paper, we propose to integrate information retrieval
techniques to provide these features and to extend the query language to
accommodate interval queries that are useful due to the stream nature of
video data. Algorithms are presented to show how user queries are
evaluated. Finally, a generic and modular video **database** architecture
based on the VideoText data model is described. (Author abstract) 23 Refs.
   Descriptors: *Query languages; Image communication systems; Data
structures; Image segmentation; Information retrieval; Algorithms; Computer
architecture
   Identifiers: VideoText data model
   Classification Codes:
   723.3 (Database Systems); 723.2 (Data Processing); 903.1 (Information
Sources & Analysis)
   723 (Computer Software); 716 (Radar, Radio & TV Electronic Equipment);
741 (Optics & Optical Devices); 903 (Information Science); 722 (Computer
Hardware)
   72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 71 (ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATIONS); 74
(OPTICAL TECHNOLOGY); 90 (GENERAL ENGINEERING)

15/5/8   (Item 8 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File   8:Ei Compendex(R)
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04164324   E.I. No: EIP95052706972
   **Title: Optimizing sort order query execution in balanced and nested grid
files**
   Author: Mueck, Thomas A.; Schauer, Manfred J.
   Corporate Source: Univ of Vienna, Vienna, Austria
   Source: IEEE Transactions on Knowledge and Data Engineering v 7 n 2 Apr

1995. p 246-260
  Publication Year: 1995
  CODEN: ITKEEH   ISSN: 1041-4347
  Language: English
  Document Type: JA; (Journal Article)   Treatment: T; (Theoretical)
  Journal Announcement: 9507W3

  Abstract: Disk input/output (I/O) efficient query execution is an
important topic with respect to DBMS performance. In this context, we
elaborate on the construction of disk access plans for sort order queries
in balanced and nested grid files. The key idea is to use the order
information contained in the directory of the multiattribute search
structure. The presented algorithms are shown to yield a significant
decrease in the number of disk I/O operations by appropriate use of the
order information. Two algorithms for the construction of appropriate disk
access plans are proposed, namely a greedy approach and a heuristic
divide-and-conquer approach. Both approaches yield considerable I/O savings
compared to straightforward query processing without consideration of any
directory order information. The former performs well for small buffer page
allocations, i.e., for a small number of buffer pages relative to the
number of data buckets processed in the query. The latter is superior to
the greedy algorithm with respect to the total number of I/O operations and
with respect to the overall maximum of buffer pages needed to achieve the
minimal number of disk I/O operations. Both approaches rely on a binary
trei as a temporary data structure. This trei is used as an explicit
representation of the order information. The storage consumption of the
temporary data structure is shown to be negligible in realistic cases. Even
for pathological cases with respect to degenerated balanced and nested grid
files, reasonable upper bounds can be given. (Author abstract) 22 Refs.
  Descriptors: Sorting; File organization; Heuristic methods; Heuristic
programming; Optimization; **Database** systems; Data structures; Input
output programs; Performance; Algorithms
  Identifiers: **Sort** order **query** execution; Disk access **plans** ;
Heuristic optimization; Internal **database** structures; Multiattribute
search structures; **Query** processing; **Sort** order **queries** ; Balanced
files; Nested grid files; Buffer page allocations
  Classification Codes:
  723.2 (Data Processing); 921.5 (Optimization Techniques); 723.3
(Database Systems); 722.1 (Data Storage, Equipment & Techniques)
  723 (Computer Software); 921 (Applied Mathematics); 722 (Computer
Hardware)
  72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 92 (ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS)

  15/5/9   (Item 9 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File   8:Ei Compendex(R)
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02794811   E.I. Monthly No: EIM8909-033168
    Title: **Query reformulation strategies for an intelligent search
intermediary.**
  Author: Gauch, Susan; Smith, John B.
  Corporate Source: Univ of North Carolina, Dep of Comput Sci, Chapel Hill,
NC, USA
  Conference Title: Proceedings of the Annual AI Systems in Government
Conference
  Conference Location: Washington, DC, USA   Conference Date: 19890327
  E.I. Conference No.: 12375
  Source: Proc Annu AI Syst Gov Conf (cat n 89CH2715-1). p 65-71
  ISBN: 0-8186-1934-1
  Language: English
  Document Type: PA; (Conference Paper)   Treatment: A; (Applications)
  Journal Announcement: 8909

  Abstract: The authors describe an intelligent search intermediary to help
end-users locate relevant passages in large online full-text **databases** .
Passage retrieval has advantages in efficiency and effectiveness over
traditional document retrieval yet is more computationally tractable than
question-answering systems under development by researchers in artificial
intelligence. However, casual users need assistance with search strategies

for full-text **databases** . The authors provide an expert system which automatically reformulates contextual Boolean **queries** to improve **search** results and **ranks** the retrieved passages in decreasing order of estimated relevance. It differs from other intelligent **database** functions in two ways: it works with semantically and syntactically unprocessed text and the expert system contains a knowledge base of domain-independent search strategies. A simple search scenario is presented. 14 refs.
   Descriptors: *INFORMATION SCIENCE--*Information Retrieval; ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE--Expert Systems
   Identifiers: QUERY REFORMULATION STRATEGIES; INTELLIGENCE SEARCH INTERMEDIARY; PASSAGE RETRIEVAL; FULLTEXT **DATABASES**
   Classification Codes:
   903 (Information Science); 723 (Computer Software)
   90 (GENERAL ENGINEERING); 72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING)

   15/5/14   (Item 14 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File   8:Ei Compendex(R)
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00068908   E.I. Monthly No: EI70X010998
   Title: Approaches to searching and retrieval at data analysis center.
   Author: BLUM, B. I.
   Source: Proc Am Soc for Information Science, 32nd Annual Meeting v 6 Cooperating Information Soc, San Francisco, Calif, Oct 1-4 1969 p 369-73
   Publication Year: 1969
   Language: ENGLISH
   Journal Announcement: 70X0
   Abstract: Work done at National Space Science Data Center is used to illustrate situation in which wide scope of activities carried on at data analysis center causes need for variety of information systems using different **data bases** , file **organizations** and **search strategies** ; two major information systems are discussed together with factors which led to their design; other retrieval systems used are briefly mentioned.
   Descriptors: *INFORMATION STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL; SPACE RESEARCH
   Identifiers: DATA ANALYSIS; INFORMATION SEARCHING

   15/5/15   (Item 1 from file: 202)
DIALOG(R)File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs.
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3500211
Internet search   engines : **curiouser and curiouser**
Author(s): Bates, Mary Ellen
Corporate Source: Bates Information Services, Washington, DC
Business & Finance Division Bulletin (BF Bulletin of the SLA), no. 109 , pages 9-11
Publication Date: September 1, 1998
ISSN: 1048-5376
Language: English
Document Type: Journal Article
Record Type: Abstract
Journal Announcement: 3501

   Internet **search engines** have grown and changed significantly in the past 12 to 18 months, particularly in the area of providing "portals" to the Internet and more advanced search features. No single **search engine** covers more than a third of the searchable Net, and information professionals would be well-advised to familiarize themselves with the advanced features of each finding tool. Suggests some strategies to help professional searchers keep themselves and their **search queries organized** and productive (the author's "Suggestions for Coping With Chaos Without Losing Your Mind".)

Descriptors: Searching; Information retrieval; Internet; Methodology
Classification Codes and Description: 5.11 (Searching and Retrieval)
Main Heading: Information Processing and Control

15/5/19   (Item 5 from file: 202)
DIALOG(R)File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs.

3300416
Looking back and looking ahead.
Author(s): Saunders, L
Corporate Source: EDITOR
Computers in Libraries vol. 17, no. 10
Publication Date: Nov-Dec 1997
ISSN: 1041-7915 Pages: 43
Language: English
Document Type: Conference Paper
Record Type: Abstract
Journal Announcement: 3300

  Libraries and librarians depend on the Internet and World Wide Web to
connect with libraries and information resources around the world. Often
they do not know where the server is located, and it really does not
matter. The first Internet Librarian conference in November 1997 is
discussed. Conference topics include digitizing resources, **search
engines** , filtering tools, knowledge resources mapping, intranets, virtual
library processes, intellectual property and privacy, network and Web site
management, **searching** **strategies** , distance education, training
programs, and **organizational** transformation.

Descriptors: Conferences; Electronic libraries; Internet; Library
  automation
Classification Codes and Description: 7.02 (Automation); 6.01 (Networks,
  Regional Systems, Consortia)
Main Heading: Libraries and Information Services; Information Systems and
  Applications

15/5/23   (Item 2 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File   2:INSPEC

6541857   INSPEC Abstract Number: C2000-05-7250N-002
 Title: **Templates for search queries: a user-centered feature for improving
Web search tools**
  Author(s): Xiaowen Fang; Salvendy, G.
  Author Affiliation: Sch. of Ind. Eng., Purdue Univ., West Lafayette, IN,
USA
  Journal: International Journal of Human-Computer Interaction   vol.11,
no.4   p.301-15
  Publisher: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates,
  Publication Date: 1999 Country of Publication: USA
  CODEN: IJHIEC ISSN: 1044-7318
  SICI: 1044-7318(1999)11:4L.301:TSQU;1-0
  Material Identity Number: O710-2000-003
  Language: English   Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
  Treatment: Practical (P); Experimental (X)
  Abstract: A template for search queries was developed on
user-centered design principles and was proposed to assist users in
formulating Web search queries. The user-centered design was characterized
by predefined **search**   **queries**   **organized** as a hierarchy. Two
experimental **search** **engines** and browsers were developed: one was based
on currently available **search** **engines** and the other was based on the
user-centered template design. An experiment was conducted to test the
effectiveness of the template design. The dependent variables were: the
number of relevant Web sites identified during a 1-hr test period; the time
to find the first relevant Web site; and satisfaction. The independent
variable was type of **search**   **engine** . The experimental results indicated
that the user-centered template design improved users' search performance
by 70% and satisfaction of use by 23% as compared to the current **search**

engine . (19 Refs)
  Subfile: C
  Descriptors: information resources; Internet; query formulation; **search
engines** ; user centred design
  Identifiers: search query templates; user-centered design; Web search
tools; **search engines** ; Web browsers; experiment; template design; Web
sites; search performance; World Wide Web
  Class Codes: C7250N (Search engines); C7210N (Information networks);
C7250R (Information retrieval techniques); C6110 (Systems analysis and
programming)
  Copyright 2000, IEE

  15/5/30   (Item 9 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File   2:INSPEC
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4535499   INSPEC Abstract Number: C9401-6160-010
  Title: **Query evaluation techniques for large** databases
  Author(s): Graefe, G.
  Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., Portland State Univ., OR, USA
  Journal: ACM Computing Surveys   vol.25, no.2   p.73-170
  Publication Date: June 1993 Country of Publication: USA
  CODEN: ACSUEY ISSN: 0360-0300
  U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0360-0300/93/600-6073$1.50
  Language: English   Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
  Treatment: Practical (P)
  Abstract: **Database** management systems will continue to manage large
data volumes. Thus, efficient algorithms for accessing and manipulating
large sets and sequences will be required to provide acceptable
performance. The advent of object-oriented and extensible **database**
systems will not solve this problem. On the contrary, modern data models
exacerbate the problem. In order to manipulate large sets of complex
objects as today's **database** systems manipulate simple records, query
processing software will become more complex, and a solid understanding of
architectural issues is essential for the designer of **database** management
software. This survey provides a foundation for the design and
implementation of query execution facilities in new **database** management
systems. It describes a wide array of practical query evaluation techniques
for both relational and postrelational **database** systems, including
iterative execution of complex **query** evaluation **plans** , the duality of
sort - and hash-based set-matching algorithms, types of parallel query
execution and their implementation, and special operators for emerging
database application domains. (348 Refs)
  Subfile: C
  Descriptors: query processing; very large **databases**
  Identifiers: query evaluation techniques; large **databases** ; extensible
database systems; object-oriented **database** systems; query processing
software; relational **database** ; iterative execution; complex query
evaluation plans; hash-based set-matching; parallel query execution;
sort-hash duality
  Class Codes: C6160 (Database management systems (DBMS))

  15/5/31   (Item 10 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File   2:INSPEC
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04304011   INSPEC Abstract Number: C9301-6160K-029
  Title: **Query optimization in a knowledge base system**
  Author(s): Xiong Wang; Baile Shi
  Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., Fudan Univ., Shanghai, China
  Conference Title: Future Databases '92. Proceedings of the Second
Far-East Workshop on Future Database Systems   p.327-30
  Editor(s): Qiming Chen; Yahiko Kambayashi; Sacks-Davis, R.
  Publisher: World Scientific, Singapore
  Publication Date: 1992 Country of Publication: Singapore   xii+418 pp.
  ISBN: 981 02 1040 X

Conference Date: 26-28 April 1992   Conference Location: Kyoto, Japan
Language: English   Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Two processes for nonrecursive and recursive query optimization respectively are described in this paper. They are both based on rewriting the rule set according to the bound information in the **query** predicates. For nonrecursive **rules** , the process tries to **rearrange** the order of the predicates in the rule bodies according to a natural information passing strategy, so that the join of two **database** relations without any restrictions can be avoided as long as possible. For recursive rule set, the process uses auxiliary rules to pass the bound information top-down according to a directional information passing strategy, so that this information can be used to limit the size of the intermediate results, when the query is evaluated bottom up. (5 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: deductive **databases** ; query processing

Identifiers: knowledge base system; recursive query optimization; bound information; query predicates; nonrecursive rules; natural information passing strategy; directional information passing strategy; bottom up

Class Codes: C6160K (Deductive databases)

15/5/39   (Item 2 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

00465260   97IT07-022
Newest edition of FC Search available
Information Today , July 1, 1997 , v14 n7 p28, 1 Page(s)
ISSN: 8755-6286
Company Name: Foundation Center
Product Name: FC Search
Languages: English
Document Type: Product Announcement
Geographic Location: United States
Announces that The Foundation Center of New York (212) has released a 1997 edition of FC Search: The Foundation Center's **Database** on CD-ROM ($1,195), an information **database** for grantseekers and nonprofit researchers. Requires a 486DX IBM PC compatible, Microsoft Windows 3.1, 8MB RAM, and a CD-ROM drive. Says the Grantmaker File has been increased to include almost 200,000 grant records, the **database** offers new **sorting** options, and **search strategies** can be saved and retrieved for future use. Adds that the popular Trustees, Officers, and Donors Index has been updated to include 183,000 names. (phi)

Descriptors: Grants; **Database** ; Information Services; Research; CD-ROM

Identifiers: FC Search; Foundation Center

15/5/40   (Item 3 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

00289095   92DT09-005
Grumpfish Reporter -- Query tools: get information now!
Kodama, David
DATA BASED ADVISOR , September 1, 1992 , v10 n9 p55-56, 2 Page(s)
ISSN: 0740-5200
Company Name: Grumpfish
Product Name: Grumpfish Reporter
Languages: English
Document Type: Software Reviews
Grade (of Product Reviewed): b
Hardware/Software Compatibility: 386-based PC
Geographic Location: United States
Presents a favorable review of Grumpfish Reporter ($159/; $299/ developer's edition including source), a menu-driven query and report management tool for character-based DOS environments from Grumpfish Inc. of

Salem, OR (503). Requires DOS 3.3 or newer and 512KB RAM for operation, with 80386 the recommended hardware configuration; supports the DBF file format. Features of the developer's edition of this application include source code and the ability to link Reporter into their custom applications. Says that the Reporter's main menu scheme enables the user to open **databases** , **sort** data, create **query** conditions, execute **queries** and print selected records in a matter of highlighting combinations among seven main menu options. (PAM)
    Descriptors: Structured Query Language; Report Generator; **Database ;** Software Review; Consumer Information
    Identifiers: Grumpfish Reporter; Grumpfish

15/5/42   (Item 1 from file: 6)
DIALOG(R)File   6:NTIS

1940968 NTIS Accession Number: PB96-148358
  Design Overview of the NAIL (Exclamation Mark) System
  Morris, K. ; Ullman, J. D. ; Van Gelder, A.
  Stanford Univ., CA. Dept. of Computer Science.
  Corp. Source Codes: 009225004
  Sponsor: National Science Foundation, Washington, DC.
  Report No.: STAN-CS-86-1108
  May 86   15p
  Languages: English
  Journal Announcement: GRAI9610
  Sponsored by National Science Foundation, Washington, DC.
  Order this product from NTIS by: phone at 1-800-553-NTIS (U.S. customers); (703)605-6000 (other countries); fax at (703)321-8547; and email at orders@ntis.fedworld.gov. NTIS is located at 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA, 22161, USA.
  NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01
  Country of Publication: United States
  Contract No.: NSF-IST-84-12791
  We describe the design decisions made for the NAIL (not another implementation of logic) system, an advanced form of **data base** management systems (DBMS) where queries may involve a large collection of Prolog-like rules used for query interpretation. A discussion of the ways NAIL semantics differs from Prolog is followed by an exposition of the principal ideas in the system design. These points include the partition of predicates into strongly connected components to represent the structure of recursions and the capture rule **organization** for selecting **query** processing **strategies** . Other ideas include the way distinctions between bound and free arguments are capitalized upon and the persistence of previously discovered facts about the way to handle certain queries. We also survey the recent work on the processing of recursively defined queries conducted by the NAIL group and others with similar computational models.
  Descriptors: **Data base** management systems; Recursive functions; Computation; Models; Semantics; Systems analysis
  Identifiers: *Query processing; *NAIL system; Prolog programming language ; NTISSUCSD; NTISNSFG
  Section Headings: 62B (Computers, Control, and Information Theory--Computer Software)

15/5/44   (Item 3 from file: 6)
DIALOG(R)File   6:NTIS

1380889 NTIS Accession Number: AD-A193 362/1
  Capitalizing on Experience with Intelligence Gateway Software
  (Final rept)
  Shockley, C. W.
  Logistics Management Inst., Bethesda, MD.
  Corp. Source Codes: 082507000; 210475
  Sponsor: Defense Technical Information Center, Alexandria, VA.

The Defense Technical Information Center (DTIC) and National Library of Medicine (NLM) both developed gateway software to help users search, retrieve, and analyze information from different data systems, even when hardware and software incompatibilities exist. DTIC has two gateways: Defense Gateway Information System (DGIS) and Search Menu-Aided Easy Searching Through Relevant Options (Search MAESTRO). NLM also has two: Micro-Chemical Substances Information Network (Micro-CSIN) and Grateful MED. Each has strengths and weaknesses; DTIC and NLM experience with them, along with commercial and academic developments, reveals opportunities for improvements. The report recommends that: (1) DTIC enhance DGIS to enable all users to structure search strategies and select suitable **data bases**, and adapt DGIS so that search terms used for one **data base** can be used in several. Such improvements should enable DTIC to use DGIS to meet all user needs; (2) NLM improve the user-friendliness of Micro-CSIN with online and window prompting techniques and modify Micro-CSIN to incorporate controlled vocabulary terms and names into a search strategy. NLM should decide how to incorporate Micro-CSIN and Grateful MED into ABIDE; (3) DTIC and NLM adopt developments from the commercial and academic sectors such as an object-oriented gateway environment, develop expert systems to aid in creating more effective **search strategies**, and consider cooperative funding **arrangements** for future gateway development.
Descriptors: **Data bases** ; *Information retrieval; *Interfaces; Compatibility; Computer programs; Department of Defense; Information systems; Libraries; Medicine; Vocabulary; Index terms
Identifiers: *Gateways; DGIS(Defense Gateway Information System); Search MAESTRO(Search Menu Aided Easy Searching Through Relevant Options); Micro CSIN(Micro Chemical Substances Information Network); Grateful MED; Man computer interface; Search structuring; User requirements; NTISDODXA; NTISDODA
Section Headings: 88B (Library and Information Sciences--Information Systems); 62B (Computers, Control, and Information Theory--Computer Software)

15/5/51   (Item 1 from file: 95)

00866832 I94123813230
A new technique for enhancing linked-list data retrieval: reorganize data using artificially synthesized queries
(Eine neue Technik zur Verbesserung der Datenwiedergewinnung bei verbundenen Listen: Datenreorganisation mit Hilfe von kuenstlich synthetisierten Abfragen)
Oommen, BJ; Ng, DTH
Sch. of Comput. Sci., Carleton Univ., Ottawa, Ont., Canada

ABSTRACT:
Let $R=(R(\text{ind } 1),R(\text{ind } 2),...,R(\text{ind } N))$ be a set of data elements. The elements of R are accessed by users of the system according to a fixed but unknown distribution $S=(s(\text{ind } 1),s(\text{ind } 2),...,s(\text{ind } N))$, referred to as the users' query distribution. We consider the problem of organizing data so as to optimize its retrieval. However, rather than organizing the data

according to Q (the stream of queries presented by the user), we suggest a scheme by which the data is organized based on a synthesized query stream Q'. This synthesized stream possesses an underlying distribution, S'. Thus, in effect, the data organization is achieved according to the distribution S' and so, in one sense, the user's query distribution is modified without his knowing it. Furthermore, we show how this transformation can be done in such a way that the data storage achieved according to S' is superior to that achieved if the data was stored according to the distribution S. The module which achieves this transformation is called a distribution changing technique (DCT) filter. We present the theory of DCT filters in its mathematical generality. We show that a DCT filter can be represented as a stochastic Mealy automaton. Various DCT filters are catalogued and a filter F* is presented. This filter transforms the original distribution expediently, and thus accentuates the information contained in the user's distribution. The problem of cascading DCT filters has also been studied, and extensive computational and simulation results have been included which justify the presented theoretical results.

25/5/3   (Item 3 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File   8:Ei Compendex(R)
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03990388   E.I. No: EIP94112442330
   Title: Rule-based query optimizer with multiple   search   strategies
   Author: Finance, Beatrice; Gardarin, Georges
   Corporate Source: Versailles - St Quentin Univ, Versailles, Fr
   Source: Data & Knowledge Engineering v 13 n 1 Aug 1994. p 1-29
   Publication Year: 1994
   CODEN: DKENEW   ISSN: 0169-023X
   Language: English
   Document Type: JA; (Journal Article)   Treatment: A; (Applications)
   Journal Announcement: 9501W2
   Abstract: This paper describes a rule-based query optimizer. The
originality of the approach is through a uniform high-level rule language
used to model both query rewriting and planning, as well as search
strategies. Rules are given to specify operation permutation, recursive
query optimization, integrity constraint addition, to model join ordering
and access path selection. Therefore, meta-rules are presented to model
multiple   search   strategies , including enumerative and randomized
search. To illustrate these ideas, we describe a query optimizer for an
extensible database server that supports abstract data types, complex
objects, deductive capabilities and integrity constraints. A prototype of
the query optimizer proposed in this paper is operational and has been
demonstrated at the 1991 ESPRIT week in the EDS project. (Author abstract)
41 Refs.
   Descriptors: Knowledge based systems; Optimization; Query languages;
Planning; **Database** systems; High level languages
   Identifiers: Rule based query optimizer; **Multiple   search   strategies**
; Object and deductive **databases** ; Query writing; Query planning;
Operation permutation
   Classification Codes:
   723.4.1 (Expert Systems); 723.1.1 (Computer Programming Languages)
   723.4 (Artificial Intelligence); 921.5 (Optimization Techniques); 723.3
   (Database Systems); 723.1 (Computer Programming)
   723 (Computer Software); 921 (Applied Mathematics)
   72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 92 (ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS)

   25/5/6   (Item 6 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File   8:Ei Compendex(R)
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02130609   E.I. Monthly No: EIM8611-076828
    Title: **FLEXIBLE DEDUCTIVE ENGINE: AN ENVIRONMENT FOR PROTOTYPING
KNOWLEDGE BASED SYSTEMS.**
   Author: Van Buer, Darrel J.; McKay, Donald P.; Kogan, Dan D.; Hirschman,
Lynette; Heineman, Margaret A.; Travis, Larry E.
   Corporate Source: System Development Corp
   Conference Title: Proceedings - WESTEX-86: IEEE Western Conference on
Knowledge-Based Engineering and Expert Systems.
   Conference Location: Anaheim, CA, USA   Conference Date: 19860624
   Sponsor: IEEE Computer Soc, Western Committee, Los Alamitos, CA, USA;
IEEE, Los Angeles Council, Los Angeles, CA, USA
   E.I. Conference No.: 08613
   Source: Publ by IEEE, New York, NY, USA. Available from IEEE Service Cent
(Cat n 86CH2332-5), Piscataway, NJ, USA p 5-12
   Publication Year: 1986
   ISBN: 0-8186-0757-2
   Language: English
   Document Type: PA; (Conference Paper)
   Journal Announcement: 8611
   Abstract: The Flexible Deductive Engine (FDE) is described that has been
designed to support experimentation with a variety of search strategies for
logic programs. The impetus is to create a system which supports both logic
programming applications, such as expert systems, and knowledge management
applications, which require access to external **databases** . The FDE is a

highly modular **search** **engine** , operating on a strategy-independent
representation of a search space, using a unification algorithm capable of
supporting simultaneous exploration of **multiple** alternatives. **Search**
strategies are specified by providing a small set of functions which
control the exploration of the search space. The design of the **search**
engine is presented along with the implementation of two search
strategies, a Prolog-like depth-first strategy and a Loglisp-like
breadth-first strategy. The technique used to store rules and to access
data is also described. The FDE is implemented in Interlisp-D and runs on a
Xerox 1108 Lisp machine. Current research explores various **database**
access strategies (eager Prolog-style vs deferred **database** look-up taking
advantage of DBMS primitive functions), and expansion of the user
interfaces. Long-term research is expected to focus on exploration of
search strategies, in particular for parallel logic machines. 28 refs.
   Descriptors: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE--*Expert Systems; COMPUTER
PROGRAMMING; **DATABASE** SYSTEMS; COMPUTER SOFTWARE
   Identifiers: FLEXIBLE DEDUCTIVE ENGINE; KNOWLEDGE-BASED SYSTEMS; LOGIC
PROGRAMMING; PROTOTYPING
   Classification Codes:
   723 (Computer Software)
   72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING)

 25/5/8   **(Item 1 from file: 35)**
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

1071470 ORDER NO: AAD89-17411
THE DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF AN INTELLIGENT INTERFACE FOR INFORMATION
RETRIEVAL
   Author: THOMPSON, ROGER HOWARD
   Degree: PH.D.
   Year: 1989
   Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS (0118)
   DIRECTOR: W. BRUCE CROFT
   Source: VOLUME 50/05-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
        PAGE 2030. 227 PAGES
   Descriptors: COMPUTER SCIENCE; LIBRARY SCIENCE; INFORMATION SCIENCE;
          ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE
   Descriptor Codes: 0984; 0399; 0723; 0800

     Commercial information (text) retrieval systems have been available
since the early 1960's. While they have provided a service allowing
individuals to find useful documents out of the millions of documents
contained in online **databases** , there are, a number of problems that
prevent the user from being more effective. The primary problems are an
inadequate means for specifying information needs, a single way of
responding to all users and their information needs, and an inadequate user
interface.
     This thesis describes the design and implementation of I$\sp3$R, an
intelligent interface for information retrieval the purpose of which is to
overcome the limitations of current information retrieval systems by
providing multiple ways of assisting the user to precisely specify his
information need and to search for information. The system organization is
based on a blackboard architecture and consists of a number of "experts"
that work cooperatively to assist the user. The operation of the experts is
coordinated by a control expert that makes its decisions based on a plan
derived from the analysis of human search intermediaries, end user
dialogues, and user model. The experts provide **multiple** formal **search**
strategies , the use and collection of domain knowledge, and browsing
assistance. The operation of the system is demonstrated by four scenarios.

 25/5/10   **(Item 1 from file: 202)**
DIALOG(R)File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs.
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3401236

Search engines **in the Internet age.**
Author(s): Notess, Greg R
Online vol. 23, no. 3, pages 20-22
Publication Date: May 1999
ISSN: 0146-5422
Language: English
Document Type: Journal Article
Record Type: Abstract
Journal Announcement: 3403

As more and more substantial, current, and even authoritative resources become available on the World Wide Web, the Internet becomes an ever more important source to search when looking for information. Effective searching is easier when users understand how search tools work. Introduces a special issue of ``Online'' which focuses on **search engines ,** especially the Web **search engines ,** and which considers the state of the art in **search engines** and how they work in this new age of the Internet. Overviews the articles presented in this special issue, and summarizes some detailed analysis offered by **search engine** industry experts. Points out that **search engines** vary greatly among themselves and that the information professional is best served with multiple search tools and **multiple search strategies .**

Descriptors: Internet; Searching
Classification Codes and Description: 5.11 (Searching and Retrieval)
Main Heading: Information Processing and Control

25/5/23 (Item 6 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

5357906 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9610-6160K-012
    Title: **Knowledge-based approaches to query expansion in information retrieval**
    Author(s): Bodner, R.C.; Fei Song
    Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. & Inf. Sci., Guelph Univ., Ont., Canada
    Conference Title: Advances in Artificial Intelligence. 11th Biennial Conference of the Canadian Society for Computational Studies of Intelligence, AI'96. Proceedings p.146-58
    Editor(s): McCalla, G.
    Publisher: Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany
    Publication Date: 1996 Country of Publication: West Germany xii+456 pp.
    ISBN: 3 540 61291 2 Material Identity Number: XX96-01342
    Conference Title: Proceedings of Artificial Intelligence Conference
    Conference Sponsor: Canadian Soc. Comput. Studies of Intelligence
    Conference Date: 21-24 May 1996 Conference Location: Toronto, Ont., Canada
    Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
    Treatment: Practical (P)
    Abstract: Textual information is becoming increasingly available in electronic forms. Users need tools to sift through non-relevant information and retrieve only those pieces relevant to their needs. The traditional methods such as Boolean operators and key terms have somehow reached their limitations. An emerging trend is to combine the traditional information retrieval and artificial intelligence techniques. This paper explores the possibility of extending traditional information retrieval systems with knowledge-based approaches to automatically expand natural language queries. Two types of knowledge-bases, a domain-specific and a general world knowledge, are used in the expansion process. Experiments are also conducted using **different search strategies** and various combinations of the knowledge-bases. Our results show that an increase in retrieval performance can be obtained using certain knowledge-based approaches. (15 Refs)
    Subfile: C
    Descriptors: deductive **databases** ; information needs; knowledge based

systems; natural language interfaces; query formulation; software
performance evaluation; user interfaces
    Identifiers: knowledge-based approaches; query expansion; information
retrieval; textual information; information relevance; information needs;
Boolean operators; key terms; artificial intelligence; information
retrieval systems; natural language queries; domain-specific knowledge;
general world knowledge; search strategies; retrieval performance
    Class Codes: C6160K (Deductive databases); C6180N (Natural language
processing); C6170K (Knowledge engineering techniques); C1230 (Artificial
intelligence)
    Copyright 1996, IEE

25/5/24   (Item 7 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File   2:INSPEC
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4458966   INSPEC Abstract Number: C9309-6160Z-017
 Title: Extending the search strategy in a query optimizer
    Author(s): Lanzelotte, R.S.G.; Valduriez, P.
    Author Affiliation: INRIA, Le Chesnay, France
    Conference Title: Proceedings of the Seventeenth International Conference
on Very Large Data Bases   p.363-73
    Editor(s): Lohman, G.M.; Sernadas, A.; Camps, R.
    Publisher: Morgan Kaufmann, San Mateo, CA, USA
    Publication Date: 1991 Country of Publication: USA   xii+596 pp.
    Conference Sponsor: IEEE
    Conference Date: 3-6 Sept. 1991   Conference Location: Barcelona, Spain
    Language: English   Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
    Treatment: Practical (P)
    Abstract: In order to cope efficiently with simple or complex queries as
well as different application requirements (e.g., ad-hoc versus repetitive
queries), a query optimizer ought to support an extensible search strategy
that can ideally reduce to enumerative, randomized or more recent genetic
search algorithms. A solution is given to the extensibility of the query
optimizer search strategy. This solution is based on the object-oriented
modeling of the query optimizer, where the search space and the search
strategy are independently specified. It is illustrated by the application
to **different   search   strategies** . This modeling facilitates the
specification of assertions that enforce the successful termination of the
search process. (20 Refs)
    Subfile: C
    Descriptors: genetic algorithms; object-oriented methods; query
processing; very large **databases**
    Identifiers: complex queries; application requirements; query optimizer;
extensible search strategy; genetic search algorithms; extensibility;
object-oriented modeling; assertions; termination
    Class Codes: C6160Z (Other DBMS); C6160J (Object-oriented databases);
C1180 (Optimisation techniques); C7250L (Non-bibliographic systems)

25/5/25   (Item 8 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File   2:INSPEC
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04359377   INSPEC Abstract Number: C9304-6160J-026
 Title: OPUS: an extensible optimizer for up-to-date database **systems**
    Author(s): Lanzelotte, R.S.G.; Melo, R.N.; Ribenboim, A.
    Author Affiliation: Dept. de Inf., Pontificia Univ. Catolica do Rio de
Janeiro, Brazil
    Conference   Title: Computer   Science.   Research   and Applications.
Proceedings of the Eleventh International Conference of the Chilean
Computer Science Society   p.35-46
    Editor(s): Baeza-Yates, R.; Manber, U.
    Publisher: Plenum, New York, NY, USA
    Publication Date: 1992 Country of Publication: USA   ix+488 pp.
    ISBN: 0 306 44223 X
    Conference Date: 15-18 Oct. 1991   Conference Location: Santiago, Chile

Abstract: New deductive and object-oriented **database** systems (DOODBs) aim to offer declarative interfaces to users. Query optimization is, then, a critical component to guarantee declarativeness and efficiency. As implementing an optimizer is a complex task, it should be extensible to cope with different DB models and execution environments. The authors describe the design of OPUS, an extensible optimizer for up-to-date **database** systems. Its extensibility is achieved by isolating the specification of the search space from that of the search strategy. The optimizer search strategy is specified by means of a set of extensibility primitives, which capture common aspects of known search strategies. Thus, OPUS implements four **different** **search** **strategies** with a great degree of code reusability. (21 Refs)
Subfile: C
Descriptors: deductive **databases** ; object-oriented **databases** ; query processing
Identifiers: query optimization; object-oriented **database** systems; DOODBs; declarative interfaces; declarativeness; execution environments; OPUS; extensible optimizer; up-to-date **database** systems; specification; search space; search strategy; extensibility primitives; code reusability
Class Codes: C6160J (Object-oriented databases); C6160K (Deductive databases); C7250L (Non-bibliographic systems); C4250 (Database theory)

25/5/29   (Item 1 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.
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00507307   98OL09-007
More Internet search strategies
Notess, Greg R
Online , September 1, 1998 , v22 n5 p71-72, 73, 3 Page(s)
ISSN: 0146-5422
Languages: English
Document Type: Articles, News & Columns
Geographic Location: United States
ON THE NET column provides a profile on Internet search strategies. Says as the strands of the World Wide Web expand further and snare more and more information content, effective searching requires new approaches and strategies. Explains as Net searches become a more significant part of the information professional's repertoire, **additional** **search** **strategies** and approaches can help make effective use of this everchanging resource. Adds company information has always been available from multiple sources. States that various print and online sources supply corporate addresses, merger and acquisition news, financial data, corporate ownership, and market share. Concludes the Web can be a rich source for finding alternative spellings, uses, and contextual definitions for new and unusual words. (EB)
Descriptors: **Search** **Engines** ; Internet; World Wide Web